REGISTERED No. 79—1872.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,474.—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1873. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 48 / For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, in advance	Rs. 42
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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
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in the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship ARCOT, 1,781 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander C. C. D. Hutchison, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 25th January 1873, at 4 P.M.

Jan. 1873.		Feb. 1873.
Leave BOMBAY 25	Leave Tuticorin	3
,, Ratnagherry 26	,, Colombo	3
,, Vingorla 26	,, Galle	4
,, Goa 27	,, Negapatam	7
,, Carwar 27	,, Madras	9
,, Mangalore 28	,, Cocanada	11
,, Cannanore 29	,, Vizagapatam	12
,, Tellicherry 29	,, Bimlipatam	12
,, Calicut 30	,, Gopalpore	13
,, Beypore 30	,, False Point	14
,, Cochin 31	Arrive CALCUTTA	16
,, Alleppy 31		

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will call at Goa regularly for the next three months.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, SUNDER, ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 873 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 31st January 1873, at noon.

Jan. 1873.		Feb. 1873.
Leave BOMBAY 31	Leave BUSHEH	19
,, Kurrachee ..... Feb. 4	,, Fao	19
,, Guadur 7	,, Kuweit	19
,, Muscat 7	,, Bushire	21
,, Bunder Abbas 9	,, Linga	26
,, Linga 11	,, Bunder Abbas	28
,, Behrein 11	,, Muscat ..... March	2
,, Bushire 13	,, Guadur	4
,, Fao 15	,, Kurrachee	7
Arrive BUSHEH 16	,, BOMBAY	10

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, despatch a Steamer from Kurrachee every FRIDAY, commencing from the 27th September 1872.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. Hennessey, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th January 1873, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL. HARRISON LINE.

TO SAIL ON 31st JANUARY.

S. S. AMBASSADOR, 1,950 TONS R., 250 H. P. NOMINAL.

THIS splendid and very fast Steamer, specially built for the East India Trade, has just accomplished her first voyage from Liverpool to Calcutta, and will be despatched as above. Her Saloon accommodation is extensive and of the most superb description, and no effort has been spared to render the Cabins cool and comfortable. A Doctor and a Stewardess will be carried.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 500

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can however be procured on board at moderate rates.

For passage and further particulars apply to

Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co., Bombay.

WALLACE & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE New Steamer TIMOR, 1440 Tons Register, 200 H. P. nominal, will SAIL early in FEBRUARY. She made the passage from England to Bombay in 27 steaming days. Her Cabin accommodation consists of a Saloon on deck, handsomely fitted, for 26 First-class Passengers; and she will carry a STEWARDESS.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Suez	Rs. 300
To Liverpool	Rs. 500

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate rates.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE ABOUT 10TH FEBRUARY.

MESSRS. JOSEPH HEALD and Co.'s New and Powerful Steam-ship HUTTON, 2,340 tons. This fine Steamer has passenger accommodation of a superior description with Cabins on Deck, and is fitted with a Ladies' Saloon, Smoking-room, Bath-rooms, Ice-house and Punkahs. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL, Rs 500, Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be had on board at moderate prices.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following STEAMERS will have despatch :—

The "COMO," 1,400 tons, with accommodation for a limited number of first-class passengers, about the 5th February.

The "ORLANDO," 1,437 tons, about the middle of February. This favorite Steamer is now well known for speed and comfort, and offers a favourable opportunity to intending Passengers. Her accommodation is superior and well-ventilated, and the passage will, under ordinary circumstances, not exceed 36 days. A liberal table is kept. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

First Class ..... Rs. 500 | Second Class ..... Rs. 300

Exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board.

The "VIRAGO," 1,737 tons, and other Steamers.

For Passage apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 26th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden £22	£15	£6	
Suez 36	22	8	Without Wine.
Port Said..... 38	24	8	
Alexandria..... 39	25	Inst. 9-10	
Messina 50	34	14	
Naples 50	34	14	
Leghorn 50	34	14	
Genoa 50	34	14	
Marseilles(transhipment at Genoa)..... 58	35	14-10	Including Wines.

Children under 2 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

PERSIA, on SATURDAY, 1st February 1873.

ASIA, on SATURDAY, 1st March 1873.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 6th November 1871.

LETTS' DIARIES, 1873.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 27th January, 1873, at 3 P.M., from Marseilles.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. CHINA (2,110 Tons, and 400 H.P.) Captain C. G. Perkins, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Marseilles on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Marseilles at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 28th January, at 3 P.M., from Marseilles.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. ELLORA, (1,727 tons and 300 H.P.,) Captain C. Fraser, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 25th January.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

MESSRS. HUGHES and NEPHEW'S well-known and favourite Passenger Steam-ships will SAIL from BOMBAY as under :—

About February 5th—"CELLA," 2,000 Tons, 300 H.P., G. Jeffery, Commander.

About February 25th—"EUROPEAN," 2,400 Tons, 450 H.P., G. P. Adnam, Commander.

March—"ATALANTA," 2,300 Tons, 400 H.P., G. Mathews, Commander.

These magnificent full-powered Steamers are splendidly fitted up for Passengers and possess every comfort.

Fare .....£45, exclusive of Wines, Beer, &c., but including Cabin Furniture, Bedding Linen, &c.

For Passages only, apply to the Undersigned, who will supply all information.

Plans of the Cabins can be seen at the Office.

JOHNSON & Co., Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay. Ship-Brokers.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer APIS, 2,230 Tons, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 10th February 1873. This Steamer has only limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE

(including a liberal Table exclusive of Wines, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19-0
To Port Said	£30	£14-4
To Suez.....	£28	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, Free ; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Meadow Street, 13th January 1873.

STEAMER TO ZANZIBAR.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will despatch the s.s. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 200 Horse Power, Commander R. Gavin, as an Extra Steamer to Zanzibar, on SATURDAY, 25th January, at 4 P.M. She will call at Kurrachee, Muscat, and Aden, leaving the latter Port for Zanzibar, on FRIDAY, the 14th February.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Undersigned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BROACH AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies between BROACH and GOGO.

FARES FROM BROACH TO GOGO.

First Class	...	...	...	...	Rs. 5 0
Second Class	...	...	...	...	... 3 8
Third Class	...	...	...	...	... 1 8
Horses ...	...	...	...	...	... 4 0
Carriages...	...	...	...	...	... 4 0

Until further Notice, the Steam Ferry Boat will leave Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, and Broach every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the Undermentioned Agents :—

FURDOONJEE JEEVUNJEE at Broach.

DINKER NARAYEN at Gogo.

Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 9th October 1872.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Fares from Bombay to

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	12 12	1 0	0 8	0 12	12 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6	0 6

The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M. The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

P. and O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF SAILING DATES.

VIA THE CANAL.

The following or other FIRST CLASS SHIPS will SAIL on the undermentioned dates for SOUTHAMPTON, via the CANAL :—

HINDOSTAN.....3,113 Tons.....	600 H.P.,	on 24th February.
PESHAWUR	3,782 ,, ... 600 ,,	on 17th March.
AUSTRALIA	3,648 ,, ... 600 ,,	on 7th April.
KHEDIVE	3,742 ,, ... 600 ,,	on 14th ,,
CATHAY	2,983 ,, ... 500 ,,	on 28th ,,
DECCAN	3,128 ,, ... 600 ,,	on 5th May.

FARE.

First Class	Rs. 850
Second Class	,, 360

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row, 20th January 1873.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS VIA BOMBAY.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and EUROPE ENGAGED, and BAGGAGE RECEIVED and SHIPPED.

PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES Realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable in EGYPT and throughout EUROPE.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS, and NAPOLEONS supplied.

BILLS GRANTED on Messrs. Grindlay & Co., London, at the Exchange of the Day.

APPROVED DRAFTS on Calcutta and Madras, on demand, and GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment received at par.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., Bombay. Correspondents.

Grindlay & Co., London. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta.

N.B.—Passage Agents for Messrs. Thos. Wilson Sons & Co. Line of Canal Steamers.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per s.s. CELLA, from Liverpool, are hereby informed of the arrival of the Vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS.

EWART, LATHAM, & Co., Bombay, 17th January 1873. Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY, 3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF FRESH OILMANSTORES, from the well-known and celebrated Purveyors, Crosse and Blackwell, just landed ex s.s. St. Olaf.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Sale by Public Auction, at their Rooms, an invoice of fresh Oilman-stores, consisting of assorted pickles, Lemon squash cateup, Harvey sauce, raspberry vinegar, essence of anchovies assorted syrups, essence of celery, salad oil, white wine and malt vinegar, Durham mustard, tapioca, pearl barley, assorted tart fruit, 1 lb tins assorted jams and jellies, Oxford and Bologna sausages, herrings, assorted sauces, Robinson's groats and barley, Brown and Polson's cornflour, Lancastershire mushroom, herring a la sardine, Milton oysters, potted meats, Moore's cocoa and milk, Irish and Wiltshire bacon, Cheddar, Richmond, and Berkley cheese, Worcestershire sauce, Scotch oatmeal, fresh salmon, isinglass, candied peels, currants, condensed milk, red and kippered herrings, chocolate and milk, asst. asparagus, lobsters, Huntley and Palmer's assorted biscuits, real Yarmouth bloaters, dried sprats, &c.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22nd January 1873.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and COMPANY, No. 28, APOLLO STREET.

A portion of the Teak Timber and Iron Work removed from the Back Bay staging and some Door and Window Shutters in good condition will be disposed of by Public Competition on FRIDAY, the 24th January 1873, at 2 P.M., at the Fore Shore near the Church Gate Station.

The Timber, Door Shutters, &c., will be put up to Sale in small lots for the convenience of purchasers.

For further particulars and for conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

KAHANDASS MUNCHARAM, Executive Engineer, Presidency.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 22nd January 1873.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & CO. 40, Meadow Street.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 2 o'clock P.M., at their Rooms, No. 40, Meadow Street.

2 cases Madras Handkerchiefs, 1 case Net, 2 cases Sarries, 10 cases Eau-de-Cologne, 1 case Woollen Cloth, 1 case gilt Frames, &c., &c.

5 Cases Woollen cloth.
1 Case Mirrors.
12 Cases Maraschino.
24 ,, Italian Wine.
5 ,, Blotting Paper.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay, 22nd January 1873.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms, of a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece-Goods, Twist, &c., &c.

2 cases White Longcloths.
10 ,, Silk Border Dhooties.
5 ,, Coloured Prints.
1 case Cashmere Cloth.
15 bales Grey Shirti 7, 7 to 8 lbs.
6 ,, ,, T. Cloth, 4 lbs.
3 ,, ,, Jacconets.

Also, on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 P.M., in the Town Custom House, on account of the underwriters, ex s.s. St. Olaf, F. & Co., Bombay.—No. 2, 4, 5—3 Cases Cheese, damaged.

6-2-1 ,, Ling Fish.
9-13-5 Kegs French Butter.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd January 1873.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND Co.

SALE OF RICE.

On FRIDAY, the 24th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, Godown No. 24, at 2 P.M., on account of the concerned—

N & R.—M—225 Bags Rangoon Rice, more or less damaged by Saltwater, landed ex Milford.

SALE OF VALUABLE AND SUPERIOR PATHANEE TURBANS OR PAGOOTEES, MADE FOR ORDER

On SATURDAY, the 25th the instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Room, after 3 P.M., by order of John Mahomed bin Noor Mahomed :—

3 Superior Pathanee Turbans, Green, 36 hands long.

8	,,	,,	Red	36 ,,
36	,,	,,	Red	70 ,,
11	,,	,,	Red	80 ,,
14	,,	,,	Yellow	75 ,,
20	,,	,,	Green	70 ,,
16	,,	,,	Red	125 ,,
6	,,	,,	Yellow	125 ,,
6	,,	,,	Green	120 ,,
120				

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd January 1873.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THURSDAY EVENING, 23rd JANUARY.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS !

ROARS OF LAUGHTER OCCASIONED BY THE GRAND ILLUSIONARY SPECTACLE, THE SHADOW PANTOMIME.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE ON THE ABOVE EVENING.

A NEW AND BRILLIANT INTERLUDE, CONSISTING OF SONGS, DANCES, SKETCHES, WITTICISMS, &c., BY MISS LOUISE ROWLAND, MR. JOHN COLLINS AND MR. JOHN EDWARDS.

A LAUGHABLE FARCE IN HINDOSTANEE BY THE GENTLEMEN AMATEURS OF THE VICTORIA THEATRICAL CORPS.

SEE PROGRAMMES.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB WILL REPEAT

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, 22ND JAN., 1873, THEIR NEW AND VERY SUCCESSFUL PLAY OF

CAMARALZAMAN & BADOURA,

WHICH HAS BEEN PERFORMED BEFORE CROWDED HOUSES FOR THREE NIGHTS ALREADY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

Tickets to be had of Mr. COOVERJEE SORABJEE NAZIR, and at the Grant Road Theatre.

Performance commencing at 8-30 P.M.

INDORE NOTICE.

HIS HIGHNESS MAHA RAJA HOLKAR'S GOVERNMENT is prepared to RECEIVE PROPOSALS to CONTRACT for the WORKING of the IRON FOUNDERY at BURDWAIE. The proposals should be submitted within two months from this date, and may be on the following bases, namely :—

1. That the existing Machinery and Buildings shall be allowed to be employed by the Contractor, on payment to His Highness' Government of a stipulated annual rent.

2.—That all future expenses in any way connected with the Foundery shall be borne by the Contractor.

3.—That Iron Ore, imported Coal, and Machinery, required for the Foundery, s all be free of all tax on the part of His Highness' Government during Contract.

4.—That the produce of the Foundery shall be similarly free during Contract.

5.—That the Contract shall be for a period of years, and that at the end of the period the Contractor shall have option of paying a stipulated sum to His Highness' Government and making all the Foundery his own, or returning the whole to His Highness' Government.

6.—That the Contractors shall satisfy His Highness' Government that he will begin the proper working of the Foundery as soon as possible.

His Highness' Government reserves to itself the right to reject any tender without assigning any reason.

Any further information required will be furnished by the Undersigned.

The existing Foundery may be inspected whenever required.

T. MADAVA RAO, Minister to H. H. Maha Rajah Holkar.

J. NEUBERG, GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, BOMBAY.

LANDED PER S.S. "COMO,"

BASS' PALE ALE, BOTTLED BY STONE and CO.,

Quarts in original Cases of 4 doz., per doz., Rs. 5-12 : single dozens Rs. 6.

GUINNESS' STOUT, BY SARKIES AND MOLINE.

Quarts in Original Cases of 4 doz., per doz.....	Rs. 5 12
,, in single dozens	6 0
Pints in Original Cases of 8 doz., per doz	3 12
,, in single dozens	4 0

JUST RECEIVED FROM VIENNA, AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF MEERSCHAUM PIPES, OF VARIOUS SIZES AND PATTERNS.

MILO'S CLAY PIPES, OF ASSORTED PATTERNS.

AMERICAN TOBACCO.

	Rs. As.
SPONGE CAKE NATURAL LEAF....per lb.	3 8
GOLD LEAF HONEY DEW CAVENDISH ..... ,, ,,	2 8

BEYNON STOCKEN and SON'S CELEBRATED HONEY DEW, VIRGINIA, SHAG, IN HALF POUND TINS, Rs. 5 per lb.

THOMAS BEAR'S TOBACCO.

	Rs. As.
BIRD'S EYE .....in ½ lb. Tins, per Tin	0 12
CUT CAVENDISH ..... ,, ,, ,, ,,	0 12
SMOKING MIXTURE.... ,, ,, ,, ,,	0 12
LATAKIA ..... ,, ,, ,, ,,	0 12
IMPERIAL MIXTURE .. ,, ,, ,, ,,	0 12

WINES AND SPIRITS, CLARET, BURGUNDIES, GERMAN WINES, CHAMPAGNE, MOSELLE, BICHE-LATOUR'S CELEBRATED BRANDIES, AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

For Special Price List apply to

J. NEUBERG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Ship MOFUSILITE, Captain A. C. Fox, arrived from London, are requested to DESPATCH BOATS to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain without further intimation at the risk and expense of the concerned.

REMINGTON & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 21st January 1873.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, and in the matter of the EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (in Liquidation).

NUSSERWANJEE ARDASEER WADIA.....Liquidator.

UPON hearing Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND, and PEILE, Attorneys for the said Official Liquidator, I do order that the summons issued herein by the said Official Liquidator, and dated the Thirtieth November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two (and which was on the Sixteenth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two ordered to stand over until after the hearing of an Appeal having reference to the above-named Association) be fixed for hearing before me, at my CHAMBERS, in the Court House, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-three ; and I do further order that the said Official Liquidator do advertise this Order in the public Newspapers published in Bombay before that date.—Dated this 21st day of January 1873.

J. GIBBS.

HEARN CLEVELAND and PEILE, Attorneys for the Official Liquidator.

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS *At English Prices.* TWO HUNDRED TO SELECT FROM. Detailed Lists on Application. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND COMPANY. BOMBAY BRANCH.

WE beg to solicit the orders of Messes, Clubs and Residents of Western India for our WINES and SPIRITS, and would especially direct attention to our liberal terms and low quotations.

The excellence of our Brands of Wines and Spirits is fully established ; to new arrivals in the country we shall, however, be happy to forward, post free on application, copies of upwards of Seventy Testimonials received from Mess Presidents, all alike testifying to the general satisfaction we have given, as well by the uniform good quality of the supplies sent, as by our prompt and careful attention to all orders entrusted to us.

GUARANTEE.—We wish it to be distinctly understood, that in all instances we guarantee the quality and purity of our Wines and Spirits, and that we engage to take back or exchange any that may not be approved.

Detailed Price Lists and any information required will be sent on application.

PAYNE AND COMPANY, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND LONDON.

THE Steamer "COMO" having arrived, CUTLER, PALMER and Co. can SUPPLY their PETIT MEDOC, in Quarts and Pints, at Rs. 10-8 and Rs. 6-8 per dozen.

Dean Lane, Bombay, 16th January 1873.

PAYNE AND COMPANY. BOMBAY BRANCH.

BASS' BEER, IN HOGSHEADS.

THE first shipment of the NEW SEASON'S BEER is shortly expected. Orders are now being registered for execution immediately on arrival.

The experience gained by us during upwards of half a century in the selection of Beer for India, and in the careful treatment of it when here, has obtained for our importations a deservedly high reputation.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

WINES for SALE, at the Godowns of EWART, LATHAM & Co., No. 3, Church Lane,—

SHERRIES—J. Cockburn & Campbell's. Qts. at Rs. 25, 24 & 21 per dozen.

R. R. Mege & Co.'s Red Seal.....	,,	,,	20 ,,
Do. Vino de Pasto, White Seal	,,	,,	29 ,,
J. Sandbach & Son's.....	,,	,,	24 ,,
Wanchope, Moodie, & Hope's	,,	,,	24 ,,
M. P. Guimaraens & Son's ,,	,,	,,	20 ,,
Do. old pale dry...	,,	,,	28 ,,
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart pere et fils.....Pts.	,,	,,	21 ,,
Do. .....Qts.	,,	,,	42 ,,
Do. Magnums	,,	,,	82 ,,
Arthur H. Browning's..Qts.	,,	,,	20 ,,
Sandbach and Son's ,, ...Pts.	,,	,,	20 ,,
Do. Do. ,, ...Pts.	,,	,,	11 ,,
BRANDIES—Raynal & Co.'s Superior...Qts.	,,	,,	24 ,,
Boutelleau & Co.'s Dagoutiers.....	,,	,,	16 ,,
CLARET—R. R. Mege & Co. St. Julien..Qts.	,,	,,	13 ,,

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

PAYNE AND COMPANY. BOMBAY BRANCH.

PAYNE AND Co.'s TRADE MARK BRANDY, Rs. 24 per doz., Cash.

WE have just received a fresh parcel of this PURE PALE COGNAC, and are now in a position to execute orders for the same.

The increasing demand for this Brandy has induced us to make larger monthly shipments to this market.

PAYNE AND COMPANY. BOMBAY BRANCH.

JUST TO HAND, VERY FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY. Rs. 20 per dozen, Cash.

A FURTHER PARCEL OF GENUINE OLD IRISH WHISKEY WILL BE LANDED IN A FEW DAYS. Rs. 24 per dozen, Cash.

HOLLANDS GIN.

Our own Bottling, and very far superior to large quantities of the so-called German shipped to this market. Rs. 18 per dozen, Quarts.

UNSWEETENED GIN. Rs. 20 per dozen. This pure spirit is unsurpassed.

ABSINTHE.

We have just received a trial shipment of this favourite Continental Spirit. It has been highly approved of by those of our constituents who have tried it. Rs. 30 per dozen Litres.

WINES SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR INDIA.

MESSRS. PAGE and SANDEMAN'S SHIPPING.

SHERRIES—Dry Pale—Red Seal ...	...	Rs. 20	per dozen
Do. Yellow Seal ...	...	,, 22	,,
Dry Soft Amontillado, Brown Seal ...	...	,, 28	,,
PORTS—Red Seal ...	...	,, 22	,,
Black Seal ...	...	,, 26	,,
PEACH BITTERS LIQUEUR—a delicious substitute for Sherry and Bitters		,, 18	,,
CHAMPAGNE—Daumal et fils. Dry "Carte Blanche," finest quality ;...		,, 36	,,
SHERRY—Ashburner's Amontillado	...	,, 24	,,
SICILIAN CLARET—pure and full bodied ...		,, 10	,,
CLARETS—Medoc—sound and good ...		,, 9	,,
SPARKLING HOCK—Beckhard and Sohne's No. 1 ...		,, 30	,,
SPARKLING MOSELLE do. ,, ...		,, 30	,,
STILL HOCKS—Rudesheimer do. ,, ...		,, 30	,,
Hochheim do. ,, ...		,, 25	,,
CHAMPAGNES—A Collin's Fleur de Sillery...		,, 22	,,
Do. Dry pale, and very choice ...	...	,, 28	,,

ALDRIDGE, SALMON, & Co., RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

PAYNE AND COMPANY. BOMBAY BRANCH.

	Cash.	
CHABLIS, No. 1, in Quarts only .....Rs.	16 0	per doz.
CHABLIS, No. 2, in Pints only	27 0	per case of 2 doz. pints.

This is a nice light Wine, and will not fail to give satisfaction.

BUCELLAS, a delicate and light Wine, the produce of the Vineyards near Lisbon ..... Rs. 22 8 per doz.

SAUTERNES, No. 1, a most refreshing Wine 18 0

STEINWEIN, in original Bottles..... 24 0 ,,

This is much appreciated, and will be found a nice, elegant, and good flavoured Wine, and very suitable for this climate.

LIGHT HOCK, a light but perfectly sound Wine, very cheap..... 15 0 ,,

In Pints also Rs. 3 per case of 2 doz. extra.

VIN ORDINAIRE CLARET.—This is a light Claret. The demand for it is greatly increasing, its low price and good qualities give much satisfaction. 10 0 ,,

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATIONS.

IMPORTANT TO OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY INVITE ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING SPECI

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET steady. Rates unchanged.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Nominal Shares	Amount paid up	Paid up	Last Dividend	Name	Cash Dividend per Share
10,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	30
37,500	400	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,460
20,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do. of Bombay New	733
10,000	100	all	10 p.ct.	Do. 2nd Issue	255
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,160
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. & China	275
40,000	281	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
97,090	250	125	3 p.ct.	National Bank of India.	107½
19,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	218·0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock
.....	£20	109·1·5	do.	Do. New £20 Shares
.....	£20	43·10·5	do.	Ditto
.....	£100	1,00	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.
.....	£18	196·5·1	do.	Do. New Shares

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 77	Colaba Land Co.	1,480
9,000	150	all		Freere Land & Pier Co. Ltd.	118
750	2,000	2,000	31p.s.	Mazagon Land	820
6,000	1,000	all	15p.s.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	449

PRESS COMPANIES.

156	5,000	2,850	225 p.s.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,350
200	2,000	1,100	150 do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	870
100	5 0	all	10 p.ct.	Albert king Co.	550
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.	290
150	12,000	11,000	100 p.s.	Apollo Press Co.	7,800
200	2,000	all	200 p.s.	Bombay Press Co.	2,020
200	500	all	50 p.s.	Do New	475
200	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	Broach Cotton Co	850
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	1,100
100	1,880	all	40	Colaba Press Co.	6,350
250	9,000	all	200	Commercial India Press Co.	3,100 nl.
150	3,500	all	500	Fort Press Co.	7,500
300	2,000	1,800	75 p.s.	Framji Cowasji Press Co.	925
200	1,000	all	200 p.s.	French Press Co	725
2	6,000	6,000	225 p.s.	Hydr.ulic Press Co.	2,300
250	5,000	1,465	75 p.s.	Imperial Press Co	925
200	400	350	421 p.s.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	615
120	2,500	all	250 p.s.	Prince of Wales Press.	2,200
200	1, 00	250	...	Sassoon's Press Co.	210
400	85	75	135 p.s.	Scinde Press Co.	495
100	1,000	750	...	Scind and Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,100
150	2,00	all	Nill	Timevelly Press Co.	825
225	2,000	1,000	250	Victoria Press, Madras	1,175
150	850	all	8 p.ct.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	1,000

Per share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150 p.s.	Albert Mills Co.	1,750
600	1,250	all	50 p.s	Alexandra Spinning	1,165
500	2,500	all	100*	Alliance Spinning	2,610
100	5,500	all	...	Bombay	2,620
900	1,000	all	200*	Bombay United	920
1,000	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	240
2,500	2,000	all	...	Dharumsey Spinning	1,250
750	2,000	all	200 p.s	Great Eastern	2,000 nl.
2,500	1,000	all	140 p.s	Manockji Petit's	1,075
900	1,000	all	40 p s	Morarjee Spinning	950
800	2,500	all	100 p.s	Oriental	2,850
800	2,500	2,400	216 p.s	Royal	2,075
90	1,000	all	...	Soondardas Spinning	1,000

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	165 p.s.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,200
50,000	50	all	1½ p ct	Bombay Gas Company	55
500	500	300	10 ps.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	150
1,000	50	all	1½ ps.	Mechanics B'ld'gs Co.	26
2,000	500	all	40 ps	Treacher & Co	450
3,000	250	all		Vicgas Patent Slip Co	65

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
.....	500	101	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	1½
.....	95	19½	...	Do. China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	Is. 10 23/32d.
London Bank	6 months' sight	Is. 11 9/32d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	Is. 11d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	Is. 11 7/16d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	Is. 11 3/16d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	Is. 11 9/16d.
Do. do.	3 Do. do.	Is. 11 9/32d.
Calcutta	At sight	100½
Do.	30 days' sight	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight	99½
China	60 Do. do.	122

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, cash	Rr. 10-8-6 to 10-9
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Carolus	290
Mexican Dollars]	222
Five-France Pieces	221½
Bar Silver	107
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 1·0 touch	16-13-6 to 16-14
Australian Gold	16-13-6 to 16-14
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 "

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	110½ to 110¾
Four & half per cent	103½ to 104½
Four per cent	102 to 102½
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	103½
10 years' do. do.	105
5 years do. do.	103
ix per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	112
Do. Do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent. (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871	89
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	89
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond	117.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

The Market continues dull, and prices remain nominally unaltered. To effect sales lower rates would have to be accepted, but first holders are not disposed to do so as yet, in consequence of which no important transactions are reported to have taken place yesterday.

COTTON.

The Market closed dull, with prices ruling in favour of purchasers. As the sellers have made a reduction in prices, the purchasers have shown more disposition to buy, and some large transactio s have taken place in New Khandeish and other descriptions in consequence. The following are our closing quotations :—

New Oomrawutt e (March delivery)	at Rs. 230 to	„	232
„ Akote („ „ „)	at „ 235 to	„	238
„ Broach M. G. (April „)	at „ 264 to	„	265
„ Veravul („ „ „)	at „ 212 to	„	213
„ Dhollera (May „)	at „ 228 to	„	229
„ Binjunghaut (Ready)	at „ 264 to	„	265

The undermentioned purchases are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

300	candies	New Khandeish (W. S.)	.....	at Rs.	222 to Rs.	224
150	„	„ „ („)	.....	at „	223 to „	226
75	„	„ „ „	.....	at „	222 to „	224
100	„	„ Broach M. G. (10th April)	at	„	265	
50	„	„ Akote	.....	at „	240½	
25	„	„ Julgaum	.....	at „	234	
25	„	Old Dhollerah	.....	at „	212 to Rs. 213	
25	„	„ Sawgimed	.....	at „	230	

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE—21ST JANUARY, 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 20th January, 3-36 P.M., Greenwich time. Time, in transit, 6 hours 15 minutes.

Via Suez, 21st January, 12-25 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 29 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 20th January, 7-10 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 13 minutes.

Via Turkey, 20th January, 1-30 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 18 hours 6 minutes.

Via Suez, 20th January, 5-10 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 12 hours 15 minutes.

Latest date from China.

Via Singapore, 21st January, 5 P.M. Time in transit, 5 hours 30 minutes.

Latest date from Aust alia.

Via Singapore, 21st January, 1-5 P.M. Time in transit, 8 hours 42 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, from 8 P.M. of the 20th to 8 P.M. of the 21st January is as follows :—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	5 21	0 16
„ Galle	one in	2 38
„ Kurrachee	2 5	0 1
„ Madras	0 39	0 19

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 21st January, 8 P.M.—Latest date from United Kingdom, via Russia, 21st January, 12-30 P.M. Latest date from Continent of Europe, via Russia, 20th January, 7-56 P.M.; via Turkey, 20th January, 9-20 P.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Fera; Persian line right to London.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—20TH JANUARY.

London	Cotton	No ship.
	Cases	
	Seeds	
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 11s. 3d. p. t. nominal.
	Wooden Ships „	£2 11s. 3d. p. t. nominal.
	Myrabolns & Coir bdls	£2 5s. nominal.
	Seeds	£2 5s. nominal.
Havre	Cotton	No ship.
	Coffee	
Overland	Steamers—	
Venice		£3 5s.
Trieste		£3 5s.
Liverpool		£3 10s.
Havre		£3 5s. to £3 7s. 6d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£3 1s. 3d. to £3 2s. 6d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 5 per bale.
	„ Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4½ per bale nominal.
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 5 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 18 and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

Jan. 4 Feb. 1 ships.

ARRIVAL.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
21	Lady Belhaven	Hamilton	Glasgow, Oct. 18.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Milford	Hawkins	Rangoon.
	Tiwoli	Greig	Rangoon.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Cutch.
	Maria Anna (P. G. Boat)	Oliveira	Damaun.
	St. Olaf (s)	Hille	Liverpool.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Elora, to China, &c.
Steamer Kurrachee, to Kurrachee.
Steamer Calcutta, to Kurrachee, Muscat, Aden and Zanzibar.
Ship Arundel, to Coast and Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—21ST JANUARY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Phrenologist, 103 barrels glassware, Dinshaw Sorabjee & Co.; 50 boxes bar soap, Abdool Hoosein Essoobhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Como s, 147 cases claret, and 50 cases sherry, Cutler, Palmer & Co.; 10 cases medicine, Ruttonjee Jewraj; 75 casks beer, Jamsetjee Framjee; 60 casks ale, J. E. Bodger, 40 casks beer, S. Rustomjee Balliwalla; 11 cases papers, Essoobhoy Ebramjee.

St. Olaf s, 3 cases haberdashery, N. B. Wadia & Co.; 5 cases papers and envelopes, Aldridge, Salmon & Co.; 6 cases oilmanstores, Rustomjee Merwanjee Boyce; 6 cases oilmanstores, Ruttonjee Pestonjee.

Kingstone s, 52 packages hardware, Tyabjee Adamjee; 9 casks lead pipes, Issubjee Adamjee.

Kingdom o' Fife, 10 cases hock, and 15 cases sherry, Cutler, Palmer & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—21ST JANUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Dreadnought, 22 bales hides, Suckoor Woosmanjee.

St. Olaf, s, 20 bales wool, Veerjee Vussonjee; 2 bales wool Woosmanjee Ebram and Co.; 25 bales hides, Woosmanjee Bowanjee.

Ambassador, s, 100 bales cotton, Dewjee Nagsey; 200 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby & Co.; 50 bales wool, Khimjee Ramjee; 102 bales wool, Vussonjee Dewchund; 350 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manockjee & Co.; 30 bales wool, Heeranund Khelidass; 20 bales wool, Veerjee Vussonjee; 49 cases gum, Forbes & Co.

Como, s, 500 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart & Co.; 25 bales cotton Gaddum & Co.; 31 bales wool, B. I. S. N. Co.; 241 bales, cotton, Grendon Tippet & Co.

Celia, s, 40 tons old iron, Ghellabhoy Khanbhoy; 800 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.

Crighton, s, 230 bales cotton, Gordhun Khattow; 50 bales cotton, Jairam Dyal; 56 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon & Co.; 104 bales cotton, Lyon & Co.; 50 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.; 100 bales cotton, Munoee Hurruckchund; 350 bales cotton, W. Nicol & Co.

Timor, s, 201 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee, Touche & Co.; 37 bales wool, Bhowan Jewraz; 62 bales wool, Bhowan Ramjee; 71 bales wool, Ramjee Jaitha; 49 bales wool, Manackchund Muckunjee.

Hydaspes, s, 125 bales wool, Nursey Khatow.

FOR LONDON.

China, s, 45 pieces E. teeth, Runsorlall Girdhurlall, 1 case moye teeth, and 5 bundles chundroee, Currimbhoy Husson; 4 bales hides, Mamoodbhoy Amroodin.

Hydaspes, s, 100 cases oilbanum, Mooljeebhoy Jewraz; 25 bales skins, H. A. Cadur & Co.; 22 bales skins, Munjee Mahomed & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Hydaspes, s, 200 bales cotton, Austrian Trading Company; 100 bales cotton, Kunkler, Preiswerck and Co; 100 bales cotton, W. Nicol and Co; 175 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 650 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Persia (s), 29 bales hides and skins, Volkart Brothers.

FOR ODESSA.

Hydaspes, s, 200 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee, Touche and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Hydaspes s, 100 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee, Touche and Co.

Persia, s, 500 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co; 100 bales cotton, G. Sigg and Co; 24 bales hides, Volkart Brothers; 26 bales hides, H. Bomanjee, Touche and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Hydaspes, s, 100 bales cotton, 40 bags coffee, and 100 bales jute, S. Tyebjee and Co; 50 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee, Touche and Co.

FOR VENICE.

China (s), 22 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR ANCONA.

Persia (s), 56 bundles hides and skins, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Hydaspes (s), 50 bales cotton, Kunkler Priesweerk and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ellora, s, 34 cases sharkfins, H. G. Husson and Co.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 20.

Hewett, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, from Ferozepore.

JANUARY 21.

Turner, Lieutenant, Bengal R. H. A., on sick leave, from Lawrencepore.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 21.

Graham, Lieutenant-Colonel, Finance Office, to join, to Poona.

Younghusband, Colonel, Punjaub Police, to join, to Lahore.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Jan 18.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Govt Genl in Council is pleased to permit Mr F S Wigram to resign H M's Bengal Civil Service from the 23rd Aug last.

The services of Mr F B Peacock, Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

Lt A McCally, Probationary Asst Supt, Mysore Revenue Survey, has passed the examination in Canarese according to the test prescribed for officers of the Mysore Commission.

Messrs. Hough and Stratford, Sub-Asst Conservators of Forests (on probation) in Burmah, are confirmed in their appointments.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Dr R M Meiklejohn assumed medical charge of the Baghelcund Political Agency on the forenoon of the 23rd ult.

With reference to the Notification No. 2444, dated 11th Dec 1872 Lt R H F Rennick took over charge of his duties as Offg Adjt of the Rimpoora Irregular Force, from Lt C E Wheeler, on the 18th of Dec 1872.

Lt R L Price of the Bom S C, and Asst Supt of the Revenue Survey, in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is transferred to the Mysore Revenue Survey as an Asst Supt of the 2nd grade, with effect from the 1st of Nov 1872.

Major J A Campbell, Secy to the Chief Commr of Mysore and Coorg, Offg Supt of the Ashtagram Div, is granted subsidiary leave for thirty days, from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr R A Fink, Asst to the Acct Genl, Punjab, is appointed Asst to the Acct Genl, N W Provinces.

Mr C O Mayne, an officer of the sixth class of the Financial Dept, attached to the Office of the Comptr Genl, is transferred to the Office of the Acct Genl, Punjab.

The following Financial Despatch from H M's Secy of State, for India, to the Govt of India, No 513, dated 4th Dec 1872, is published for general information :—

I have considered in Council your Financial Letter, dated the 29th Sept last, No. 359, forwarding papers relating to a request by * * * * that on resigning Civil employment, and accepting the Military pension to which he is entitled, he may be re-appointed to be a Dy Commr of the grade in which he at present serves.

2. In reference to this case, you state that in the Financial Despatch, dated the 9th July 1868, No 290, "the following rule was laid down" :—

"When an officer, who has retired on a pension obtained, not on medical certificate, but after a prescribed period of service, is subsequently employed in any public capacity, he shall be permitted to draw the pension in addition to the salary of the office to which he may be appointed; but in the event of a Military Officer resigning the service after he has been appointed to an office, he must at the same time vacate that office. He may however be re-appointed to the office, not as a matter of course, but only in the event of your considering it decidedly for the benefit of the public service."

3. You also state that the principle of that rule, which was at first applicable to Commissioned Military Officers in Civil employ, has been extended to all Civil Officers, and that Sec. 96 of the Civil Pension Code provides that "no officer can be permitted to retire with the view of being re-employed, whether in the general service or at the charge of local funds, and drawing pension in addition to pay," and you propose that rule should now be extended to Military Officers in Civil employ.

4. Previous to the receipt by you of the Financial Despatch, dated the 9th July 1868, No. 290, it was the invariable rule that a Military pensioner should merge in Civil salary, and it was only on "your strong recommendation" that any modification of that rule was authorized.

5. Under the terms of the modification sanctioned in 1868, you have full power to guard against the abuse of the concession granted by declining to re-appoint any officer to a Civil appointment who may resign the service for the purpose of obtaining Military pension in addition to Civil salary; and I am of opinion that you should do so, except under exceptional circumstances, when it is decidedly for the benefit of the public service. I see no objection, however, to your proposition to extend to Military Officers in Civil employ the rule on the subject which you have laid down as regards Civil Officers.

6. * * * request should accordingly be negatived.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Capt A L Playfair, of the Ben S C, Adjt, 4th Inft, Hyderabad Contingent, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Major Bd Col (local Major Genl) Peter Stark Lumsden, C. S. I., of the Ben S C (A-de-C to the Queen) Qr Mr Genl, —for two years.

The undermentioned officers having elected to reside in Europe on the terms laid down in paragraph 2 of G. G. O. No. 797 of the 1st Augt 1872, are permitted to proceed thither with effect from the date of their embarkation :—

Lt-Col (Bt Col) R. R. Molnwaring, Ben S C.

Lt-Col E. Smalley, Ben S C.

Lt-Col R. F. Webster, Ben S. C.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Ben S C with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—

Lt Henry FitzGerald Stevens, of the 1st Batn 3rd Foot, 1st Wing Suba 42nd (Assam) Regt of Native (Light) Inf 8th Sept. 1871.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Capt. Arthur Plantagenet Broome, of the Gen. List, Inf, for two years.

Major Boyce William Dunlop Morton, of the Ben. S. C, Dy. Commr. 3rd grade, Darjeeling, for two years.

Capt. Clement James Griffiths, of the Ben. S C, 1st Wing Subn, 3rd Sikh Inf, Punjab Frontier Force, for two years, embarking at Bombay.

Capt Robert Francis Christopher Alexander Tytler, of the Genl List Inf, 1st Squad subn, 8th Ben Cav, for two years.

Capt George Robert James Shakespear, of the Ben S C, Adjt. 11th Ben Cav (Lancers), for two years.

Lt Col (B Col) Charles Brenton Basden, of the Ben S C, Comdt, 45th (Rattray's Sikhs) Regt, of N I, for two years.

The following orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed :—

Confirming the Regtl Order issued to the 1st Cav Hyderabad Contingent, dated the 3rd Dec 1872, directing Lt H. C. Hamilton, Adjt, to act, in addition, as 2nd in Comd of the Regt, consequent on the departure of Capt G. B. Farrington to the Camp of Exercise at Husun Abdul.

Granting Captain R. Ottley, Adjt, 2nd Cav Hyderabad Contingent, 30 days' leave of absence from the 13th Dec 1872, or date of departure, to visit Bombay preparatory to his obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

Granting Lt. J. J. Kennedy, Wing Sub 5th Infy Hyderabad Contingent, 30 days' leave of absence from the 15th Dec 1872, or date of departure, to visit Bombay preparatory to his obtaining furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

The services of Capt. C. Crawford, of the Royal Engrs, (Imperial Estate) are placed at the disposal of the P W D.

The services of Surg Major A Fleming, M D, of the Medl Dept, Civil, Cuttack, are placed at the disposal of H E the C-in-C, with effect from the 28th Dec 1872.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lt-Col Edward Dandridge, of the Ben S C, Comdt, 40th (The Shahjehanpore) Regt, of N I, for two years.

Major Charles James Hughes, of the Ben S C, Garrison Qr Mr Fort Wi liam, for one year and seven months.

Major J V Hunt, Dy Asst Commy Genl, 2nd class, having returned from furlough to Europe, will officiate as Dy. Asst. Commy Genl, 1st class, with effect from 9th inst, junior officers acting in higher grades reverting to their proper places in the Department.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed furlough to Europe :—

Major John Gillespie, of the Ben S C, 2nd in Comd and Squar Officer, 4th Punjab Cav, Punjab Frontier Force, for two years one year on private affairs, and the remaining period on medical certificate.

Under the authority of H M's Govt, notified in para 4 of G. G. O. No. 797 of the 1st Aug 1872, the undermentioned officers are permitted to retire from the service on a special annuity of £160 each per annum from the dates specified :—

Major Gavin Dring Crawford, of the late 18th Regt of N I, 1st March 1873.

Capt Henry Augustin Plowden, of the Ben S C, 6th Feb 1873.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceeds Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lt. Col Hough Pigot Williams, of the Ben S C, Pay Mr, for two years.

Surg Major Henry Mills Cannon, M. D., of the Medl Dept, for twenty-two months.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Lawrencepore, 10th January 1873.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Fort William—Assist Surg F C Nicholson, 22nd N I, to officiate as Garrison Asst Surg, during the absence of Asst Surg. Raye on furlough. Dated 29th Dec 1872.

Murree—Capt J FitzGerald, 1st Batln 6th Regt, to be Station Staff Officer, vice Cockburn, who vacates on proceeding on furlough. Dated 29th Dec 1872.

Attock—Capt F W Crohan, General List, Infantry, to officiate as Fort Adjutant, during the absence of Capt Clutterbuck on furlough. Dated 2nd Jan 1873.

13th Bengal Cavalry—Capt D H Thompson to retain the appointment of Adjutant, on promotion. Dated 2nd Jan 1873.

14th Bengal Cavalry—Lieut Col B W Byall, offg Comdt 17th Ben Cav, to officiate as Comdt during the absence of Col Murray on furlough. Dated 2nd Jany 1873.

16th Bengal Cavalry—Capt J Upperton, 2nd Squadron Officer 19th Beng Lancers, to be Second in Command, vice Owen, transferred to the 19th Lancers. Dated 3rd Jany 1873.

17th Bengal Cavalry—Lieut Col F W Graham, 2nd in Command 6th Ben Cavy, to officiate as Comdt, vice Robarts, on furlough. Dated 2nd Jan 1873.

19th Bengal Lancers—Capt A G Owen, 2nd in Command 16th Ben Cav, to be 2nd Squadron Officer, vice Upperton transferred to the 16th Cav. Dated 3rd Jany 1873.

Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officers :—

21st Hussars—Lieut J W M Cotton to be Capt, from the 24th Dec 1872.

Royal Horse Artillery—Lieut J F Brough to be Capt., from the 19th Dec 1872.

Royal Artillery—Lieut A B Davies to be Capt, from the 1st Nov 1872.

Lieut R McG. Stewart to be Capt, from the 18th Dec 1872.

Lieut E J de Lautour to be Capt, from the 8th June 1872.

Royal Engineers—Lieut K C Pye to be Capt, from the 19th Dec 1872.

20th Foot—Lieut J S Greer to be Capt, from the 21st Dec 1872.

65th Foot—Lieut Col R H MacGregor to be Col, from the 31st Dec 1872.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After-packet.
United Kingdom	Jan. 27	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	„ 24	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	„ 31	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	„ 28	4-30 P.M.	No after packet.
Australia	Feb. 8	4-30 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c	Jan. 27	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Zanzibar, &c.	Feb. 17	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday at 7 P.M. during the fair season, and on Fridays, at 5-30 P.M., commencing with the mail of the 24th May, during the monson.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M.

Letters presented for registration after that hour will be received up to 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the first half of 1873 :—

	At P.M.		At 7 P.M.
Monday	Jan 27	Monday	Apr. 14
„	Feb. 3	„	„ 21
„	„ 10	„	„ 28
„	„ 17	„	May 5
„	„ 24	„	„ 12
„	Mar. 3	„	„ 19
„	„ 10	„	„ 26
„	„ 17		At 5½ P.M.
„	„ 24	Friday	May 30
„	„ 31	„	June 6
„	Apr.	„	„ 13

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.

Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.

Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi is optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of the China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the first half of 1873 :—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 4-30 P.M.		At 4-30 P.M.
Tuesday Jan. 28	Tuesday	Apr. 22
„ Feb. 11	Monday	May 5
„ „ 25	„	„ 19
„ Mar. 11	„	June 2
„ „ 25	„	„ 16
„ Apr. 8	„	„ 30

AUSTRALIAN MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 4-30 P.M.		At 4-30 P.M.
Saturday Feb. 8	Saturday	May 3
„ Mar. 8	„	„ 31
„ Apr. 5	„	June 28

Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the respective days. The Postage for a ½ oz. letter to the Australian Colonies is 8 as. 8 pies.

MAILS TO MAURITIUS.

The subjoined time table, shows the dates of departure of mails for Mauritius and Reunion for the first half of 1873 :—

REGULAR MAILS.		SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.	
Monday	Feb. 17	Monday	Jan. 27
„	Mar. 17	„	Feb. 24
„	Apr. 14	„	Mar. 24
„	May 12	„	Apr. 21
„	June 7	„	May 19
		„	June 13

MAILS FOR ZANZIBAR.

The following table of the steam packet service between Aden and Zanzibar, and *vice versa*, is published for general information. The service will be a monthly one in connection with mail steamers from England :—

Leave Bombay.	Arrive Aden.	Leave Aden.	Arrive Zanzibar.
Feb. 17.	... Jan. 28.	Jan. 31.	... Feb. 9.
March 17.	... Feb. 25.	Feb. 28.	... March 9.
April 14.	... March 25.	March 28.	... April 9.
May 12.	... April 22.	April 25.	... May 7.
June 7.	... May 20.	May 23.	... June 4.
Leave Zanzibar.	Arrive Aden.	Leave Aden.	Arrive Bombay.
Feb. 13.	... Jan. 27.	Jan. 30.	... Feb. 7.
March 13.	... Feb. 21.	Feb. 27.	... March 7.
April 13.	... March 24.	March 27.	... April 4.
May 10.	... April 21.	April 24.	... May 2.
June 7.	... May 19.	May 22.	... May 30.
	... June 16.	June 19.	... June 27.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

The B.I.S. N. Co.'s Contract Steamers from Bombay to Kurrachee and Persian Gulf will leave as under :—

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR KURRACHEE.

Friday	Jan. 24	Friday	Apr. 4
„	Feb. 7	„	„ 18
„	„ 21	„	May 2
„	Mar. 7	„	„ 16
„	„ 21	Wednesday	„ 28

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Friday	Jan. 31	Friday	Mar. 28
„	Feb. 14	„	Apr. 11
„	„ 28	„	„ 25
„	Mar. 14	„	May 9
		„	„ 23

Registered and Ordinary letters, as well as books and sample packets, and parcels, can be posted up to 11 A.M. and late fee letters up to 12 noon on the day of departure of the steamer.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails, which came into force from the 1st October, and will continue so until further notice :—

MAILS.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kossara, Egutpoora, Nassick, Munmar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum, and those from Bhosawul to Jubbulpore and Bhosawul to Nagpore	8 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as B

PROPOSED VEGETABLE GARDEN FOR BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I quite agree with everything you have said regarding the prices of all kind of eatables, and I for one shall be happy to support any course that may hereafter be adopted for keeping down the rates; at the same time I wish to draw your attention to the villanous supply of cabbages, lettuce, cress, cauliflower, &c., &c., in the Crawford Markets. These might be considerably improved and increased, provided any one had charge of the Victoria Gardens who took an interest in horticulture. I know a man who for years has been gardening in an extensive manner, and only a few days since I heard him say he would be happy to take charge of the gardens, work them at his own expense, and not receive a pie from the Municipality, provided he had a bungalow free and water gratis. Anything would be better than the present deplorable state of the gardens, and this arrangement would also suit the finances of the Municipality.

Bombay, 21st January. A MALLEE.

THE SHOE QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The Editor of the *Times of India* has, I observe, in reply to a correspondent "M. J.," called attention to my letter on "Native Shoes," which appeared in your issue of Saturday last, and he hopes that the "Shoe question" is not to be raised again. I hope, Sir, you will be of a different opinion, for the *Gazette* has ever been conspicuous for its advocacy of the interests of Englishmen in India without sacrificing the lawful rights of its natives. The "Shoe question" is one, I submit, of very great importance, as it involves one of the first principles of authority. "M. J." appears, however, to deny that it is "the custom of the natives to respect their superiors by taking their shoes off, excepting common peons;" but will he be so good as to state in what other way they evince it? Has he forgotten that until the last three or four years the residents at Hyderabad have always shown this mark of respect to the Nizam? Surely they did it out of respect to native customs and for no other reason! The great excitement which prevailed at Hyderabad when the present Resident, Mr. Saunders, first discontinued this practice, under the orders of the Government of India, convinces me that it is considered by natives the chief mark of respect and one of which they are extremely jealous. But I may be wrong, and shall be glad to be corrected by "M. J." or any one else, and I feel sure you will open your columns for the purpose, the *Times of India* notwithstanding. The discussions might take form somewhat in this way. Is the uncovering of the feet the mark of respect to superiors amongst the natives of this country which corresponds to that of the uncovering of the head amongst European nations? If not, what is? It is a question of fact, and should be easily determined. But if, as I believe, I am right in my assertion in the affirmative, then I think Mr. Forrest the Principal of the High School at Surat, does not deserve the uncomplimentary appellatives "unwise" and "foolish," which the Editor of the *Times of India* bestows upon him. There is one result, however, which every one who is bold enough to differ in opinion from your aged contemporary is sure to experience. It is certainly not a very pleasant reminder of "Sweet Home," but as *Times* go, it is better than none. I allude to our local Billingsgate, and the journalistic elegancies dispensed from the *Bureau des Bois*. In gratitude, therefore, for this reminiscence of our "fatherland," I wish the Editor of the *Times of India* a long life and a successful career! May he increase in stature as well as in wisdom, and may he never have a lack of rupees! But as he appears to entertain a doubt as to my nationality, I shall be glad to compare notes with him, by our standing side by side together in the most public place in Bombay, and let judgment be passed from appearances as to which of us is not

Bombay, 21st Jany. AN ENGLISHMAN.

MRS. BROWN'S IDEAS ABOUT THE MEAT AND BUTLER QUESTION.

THANKING 'im very kindly for the manner in which 'e 'as arst me to express my opinion about them roots of all evil the butlers and the bazaars and the supplies and hetceteries, I think as 'ow 'e might 'ave given a lady the 'andle to 'er name, especially in the Public Press as is read all over the world, not only by Christians and Scotchmen, but by Turks, Infidels, and 'Ereticks, from which deliver us, which the young man as I alludes to his 'im as writes to you under the "dramatics persony" of "White Feather" and speaks of me as Mary Brown, which as I 'ave before remarked, I calls insultive and thinks as 'e did ought to know better, seein' as Brown is alive and 'ealthy and wont put hup with any imperence, hespecially from a man as stands about five foot nothink in 'igh 'eeled boots. 'Owsoever, I 'aint a-going to excite myself about it, and, as I said afore, them butlers is the root of all evil, and therefore I does without 'em—but 'Eaven knows whether the plan is a good one. I put up with 'em for a long time, but it was werry aggrawatin'. The last I 'ad dismissed 'iself as 'e said 'e was ruined by me. I can't speak much Inderstanny and 'e could'nt speak any English; 'owever 'e used to write 'is book in English somecow and bring it to me every mornin', when I used to say to 'im, "Butler, kitna rupee are you dea for the bazaar," and 'e used to answer some gibberish, and I allers said, "That bahut much hai, I shall kuttinger yer two rupees, bus jao." This went on for about a month, but then I found that 'e honly brought as much from the bazaar for four rupees as 'e used to do for two, so that my little game didn't pay. 'Owever I checkmated 'im by getting 'im to get supplies for three days without givin' 'im money, and then refusin' to pay 'im, tellin' 'im a-I would send 'im to the police court, or to Mr. Soundy and 'ave 'im turned into a Town Band, which fritened 'im, and I 'ave never seen 'im more.

'Owever I would rather hobliterate these past experiences from my brain, as I wishes to see a hintirely new principle resussitated in Bombay. There is a beecotiful and 'omely epitaph, "If the mountain wont come to Mahomed, Mahomed must go the mountain." Now I looks upon myself and the other 'ighly hedycated and haristocratic lady population of Bombay as the mountain, and the Crawford Market's, or rather their contents, as Mahomed. Of course a lady in my position could'nt do 'er own marketin', neither did I do it in England. There is a butcher's and there is a baker's, and there is no doubt a candalstikmakers in these Crawford Markets, besides grocers hand fruit and vegetable vendors. Now as I sees to Brown, "Brown," sees I, "hif them butlers robs us to such a hextent, you may be quite sure as they also gets a commishun from the sellers as well." "Handoutedly Missess," sees 'e, "which," sees I, "the sellers would like to avoid." "Handoutedly," sees 'e. "Well," sees I, "I am thinken 'as 'ow, if all these vendors of consumables as I 'ave previously mentioned would send round a man for orders to one's bungalow every evenin' with a printed list with prices, hit would'nt be hany such very great trouble for me to give my horders to them for the supplies for the followin' day." "Handoutedly Missess," sees 'e, "but what should we do with the butlers?" "Well yes," sees Brown; sees I, "them ladies as would'nt take the trouble to order their own dinners and breakfasses could trust their butlers to do so, seein as the purwayors from the markets would bring their printed lists and leave 'em behind, and then the butlers, instead of bein', as they now is, never to be seen about the 'ouse till dinner time, 'as they 'ave always gone to the bazaar, would be more like English butlers at 'ome;" "which means," sees Brown, "as they would do nothink all day long, and would drink my wine." "Brown," sees I, "that's sinnical, don't be sinnical, there's a dear, I'ates a sinnic." But what's to be done with the butlers except turn 'em all into Town Bands as well, we should 'ave rather too much of a good thing. I must leave this weighty subject for abler and more hedycated minds and pens than—

Bombay, 21st Jan. MARY BROWN.

OUR CHESS CORNER.

"KAVIA" sends us a correct solution of "J. C. H.'s" Knight's Tour.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

WHAT is the difference between the Weather Philosopher of the *Times of India* and the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor?—The former is a Weather Warner and the latter is a Lee Warner.

The editor of the *Indian Statesman* is engaged in compiling a *posthumous* biography of his own life writings, and speeches as an example of "what a little energy will do."

An enterprizing Parsee is about to establish a metal mart at Carnac Bunder.

The Cawar correspondent of the *Times of India* gives a rueful account of the great depreciation that has taken place in the value of property at that port, in consequence of the extinction of all hope of the construction of the railway into the country above the ghauts. Wasn't the *value* of that property inflated just before?

An Elphinstone pupil sends us "a free translation of the ancient matronly cognomen *Rommany Rye*," which, he says, should be read "*Ommany and Mustard*." What next?

All the Goa people in Bombay come from Lisbon. UGH!

THE GREAT CONTRACT SUIT IN ALLAHABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, 19TH JANUARY.

THE suit brought by Mr. C. V. McCarthy, contractor, *versus* the Secretary or State for India commenced on Friday in the High Court before Mr. Justice Turner. Mr. Lowe, of the Calcutta Bar, with Baboo Dwarkanath Banerjee, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Jardine, Government advocate, assisted by the Government pleader, defended the case for Government.

The case was not finished on Friday last and continued next day. After tiffin on Saturday, when the Court re-opened, Mr. Lowe suggested a consultation in the Judge's room with his Lordship and the Government advocate. The Judge assented, and both parties retired with his Lordship. After about twenty minutes they returned into Court when the plaintiff's counsel announced that a compromise had been effected, and that he had accepted, on the part of Mr. McCarthy, Rs. 45,000 in payment of all claims.

Thus terminated another episode in the eventful history of the construction of the military barracks at Allahabad. The plaintiff claimed 3,00,000 as damages for breach of contract, and Rs. 34,000 for work done, labour executed, and materials provided. The plaintiff contended that Government was bound by contract to have given him the construction of one-third of the whole of the military buildings erected in the new cantonment. He also contended that Government was bound to supply him with materials for building, to enable him to proceed with the work at a certain minimum rate of progress, but failed to give him either a fair share of the work, or material sufficient to carry on even what he did get.

The main question seemed to be whether the plaintiff was entitled to one-third of the work projected after the original contract was executed in 1865. With reference to this, the plaintiff based his claim on a letter written by the then Superintending Engineer, intimating that Mr. McCarthy should have a full share of all work about to be executed, and that he should not be subjected to any loss by Government. The judge, however, ruled that this letter did not create another contract.

The plaintiff received in November an offer of Rs. 50,000 from Government in fulfilment of his claims, but declined it; and now after incurring heavy law expenses has accepted Rs. 5,000 less. It is said the case cost the plaintiff Rs. 22,000, not to mention loss of time, and labour wasted, in preparing the suit for trial. It is well known in Allahabad that Mr. McCarthy was badly treated by the D. P. W., and that besides worry and annoyance he suffered heavy losses.

On Friday last the Railway Volunteers were inspected by Colonel Campbell, commandant, and Captain Fitzroy Stephen, the inspector and adjutant of the corps. Both officers, at conclusion of the drill, expressed their satisfaction with the appearance of the men and the soldierlike manner in which they went through their drill. Major St. Leger Carter was also present. Captain Stephen will leave for England to rejoin his regiment next month. He said a few words to the Volunteers in praise of their successful endeavours to attain their present efficiency in drill and shooting. It is not yet known who is to succeed Captain Stephen; there will no doubt be plenty of applicants, as the post is for a qualified officer possessing good tact a very desirable one. The Station Volunteers are not a whit behind the members of the Railway corps, except that they do not number so many crack shots. I think they are quite as well up in drill; and another course of musketry may bring their shooting up to the Railway Volunteers' mark. Captain Dodd has worked wonders since he assumed command of our Volunteer Corps.

TURF NEWS AND CLUB GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, 27TH DECEMBER.

APPARENTLY we have drifted into another age, when Christmas comes to us in a different guise, with almost summer heat, rain that has been our familiar companion for the last three months, lilac trees in bud, and the mavis in full song. The good old English Christmas of snow covered landscapes, holly trees laden with snow, keen star-light nights, roaring fires, and tame begging robbins seems to have departed from us for ever. Instead of skating and curling, we have vast tracts of country converted into muddy lakes, gamekeepers going about in punts to look after ground game which has taken refuge in the higher hedges, and hunting almost impracticable. All good old traditions of Christmas have of late been destroyed. There is a Liberal Government in power, and what with strikes—the gasmen strike is known as gas-(s) tric(ke) fever—arbitrations, armour plated ships, and Republican insolence in Hyde Park, how can we expect the good old conservative Christmas of former days? It is said that "a green Christmas makes a full church-yard," but I suspect the poor very much prefer a mild one, and that it is the bleak and bitter weather which inflicts suffering, sorethroats, neuralgic headaches, and other comparatively trivial ailments that prevail, and those suffering from them have the comforting consolation that the unseasonably mild weather, which yields them these small inflictions, is prolonging the lives of many of their fellow creatures. I trust I may be permitted to wish your readers a very pleasant Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

This time last year the Prince of Wales was lying at death's door, stricken by typhoid fever, and on Christmas day a telegram from St. Petersburg conveys the painful news that His Imperial Highness the hereditary Grand Duke, brother-in-law to the Prince, is ill with the same disease. Let us hope that all may go as well with the Czarewitch as it did with the heir to our throne, who is now holding high holi day at Sandringham and distributing Christmas cheer with no niggard hand. Fortunately England passed through what Her Majesty herself designated the "dark December days" of 1871 in safety, and the future king of England is now restored to vigorous health.

During the past year there have been nine deaths amongst the members of the House of Commons, seven of whom were Liberals, and two Conservatives. Colonel Sykes, 82; Mr. F. Dundas, 70; Mr. John Peel, 68; Mr. Dyce Nicol, 67; Mr. J. F. Maguire, 67; Sir F. Crossley, 54; Mr. John Platt, 54; Sir T. G. Hesketh, 47; and Mr. Stanley Vickers, 35. In the same period there have been 26 elections. Of the new members 9 are Liberals, 11 are Conservatives, and 4 are Irish Home Rulers.

Although the House of Commons is a more numerous body by 200 members, the mortality in the House of Lords amounts to eighteen peers, viz., the Earl of Lonsdale, 84; Viscount Boyne, 75; Lord Clarina, 74; Lord Inchiquin, 72; the Duke of Leeds, 70; the Earl of Clancarty, 68; Lord Dalling and Bulwer, 68; Lord Southampton, 67; the Marquis of Londonderry, 67; the Earl of Moray, 62; Lord Harris, 62; Lord Audley, 55; Lord Gifford, 55; the Earl of Carysfort, 47; Lord Hastings, 47; the Earl of Kellie, 34; and the Marquis of Camden, 31. Lord Dalling's title has become extinct, and the successors to the titles of Camden, Hastings and Southampton are minors. During the year four new peers have been created—Viscount Ossington, and Barons Ettrick, Hanmer, and Selborne.

Lord Radnor, it appears, does not admire Mr. Gladstone, and he is by no means singular in that respect. His Lordship, who states his advanced age prevented his attending "a feast of reason and flow of soul" last Saturday at Salisbury, however, sent a good old fashioned baron of beef for the Conservatives to discuss. His son, Viscount Folkestone, speaking on his father's behalf, promised the "Constitutional Association" that if the Premier had gone the way of all flesh by next year, he would give two barons of beef for the next dinner to celebrate that happy event. Naturally the Liberal journals are riled, and the *Daily News*, reviling the barbarous peer, tells him, not unjustly, "that he has forgotten, if he ever knew, the distinction between chivalry and barbarity, between plain speaking and bad language, between the comity of Christian Europe and the courtesies of savage Africa." Certes, the most implacable of Parisian Communists, could hardly have wished worse for his political foeman. But this unparliamentary language, at this forgiving season of the year, is a mere flea-bite as compared with that of the oldest monarch of Europe, Pius IX, who in his old style as soldier, priest, diplomatist, reformer, and tyrant, has been hurling his anathemas at Victor Emanuel and his government, whose overthrow he predicts; at Kaiser William and Von Bismarck for their barefaced heresies and cruelties; and at Switzerland and Spain the voice of the octogenarian has rung out sonorously, with ecclesiastical rancour, and harmlessly. No one now heeds the hoverings of the Pontificate, for the King of the Church is as powerless at the Vatican as he was, as a virtually discrowned monarch, at Gaeta. *Vox et preteria nihil.*

Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, if he still dispenses justice, o Marwarrees especially, at your Small Cause Court, where, no doubt, he has often been addressed as "kawind," "hoozoor," "Maharaj," and such high sounding Asiatic titles, will rejoice that Sir Redmond Parry, a judge of the Supreme Court at Melbourne, does not rule supreme at the City of the Ducks. Sir Redmond is a very great stickler for ceremonies, and has been annoyed at hearing that the Colonists did not preserve sufficient exactness or discrimination in the titles by which they addressed the judges of the inferior courts. Accordingly, he sent to inquire into the facts, and was told that the titles by which the country court judge was addressed varied considerably from "your worship" up to "your highness," and that on one occasion the title of "*your holiness*" had been given.

Mr. G. Latham, who will be remembered in Bombay in connection with the Mazagon Reclamation Company, is to go out to Turkey, so soon as the Sultan's Government has contracted a new loan, as consulting engineer to the Porte for the construction of a railway between the Syrian Coast and the Persian Gulf. Mr. Latham's extensive acquaintance with the country through which it is proposed to carry the line, having once travelled through it post-haste on a camel, gives a promise of its being as paying a concern as the Carwar line is likely to be.

Beyond a murderous attack upon a father by a labourer in Somersetshire, the father having a dreadful wound over the right eye, one ear partly cut off, the lower jaw almost severed from the upper, and both cheek bones laid bare; the murder of a poor girl, an actress at the Alhambra, by a foreigner who got away with but one shilling plunder, and a wonderful story, such as would have delighted even Allan Poe, we have had nothing sensational during the Christmas week. In point of mystery this story quite comes up to the mark, and will no doubt furnish the ground-work for not a few sensational novels. A human skeleton provided with a toothpick, a corkscrew, and clasp knife has been found in Pleasant Wood, Beach Hill, Ashford. A purse also was found in his *trouvaille*, but as it only contained £1-0-6, he evidently did not intend to travel far. A suit of clothes was also found at hand, from which it is gathered that the man had deliberately undressed himself before going to his last resting place. In the absence of further details, I cannot pretend to account for this mystery.

Incredible as it may seem, Boxing-day was inaugurated under the auspices of Phœbus Apollo; Jupiter Pluvius, who has been our presiding tutelary deity of late, having apparently for the day abdicated in favour of his younger and more genial rival; this is the more remarkable, as Helios is generally conspicuous by his absence at this festive season. Edgeware is only eight miles distant from the Marble Arch. Yesterday was a general holiday, every shop being shut, so the Londoners flocked down in goodly numbers to the pretty steeple-chase course at Burnt Oak Farm, which was formerly the scene of many triumphs of poor old Ben Laud, who formerly resided in this village. The ground was very soft and rotten, and Mr. Warner, the lessee, had to have the approaches to the stand laid down with planks, and several loads of straw to help the thousands of visitors through the slush. I never saw so many falls. In the Edgeware Plate, won by that clever cross country jockey R. L'Anson on Irritation, three out of six fell. In the succeeding race, the Middlesex Hunt Cup, five out of eight came to grief, the winner and favourite, well handled by Mr. Crawshaw, being Bellendon, by that very handsome young sire Bel Demonio. In the Edgeware open Handicap, Honor defeated, by the aid of L'Anson, nine opponents, six of them rolling over and one slipshod, putting out his shoulder and having to be destroyed. Mr. A. Yates, on his crawler, performed "a voluntary" in the open Hunters' Stakes, and finally all but the Guide, the winner of the Selling Handicap, followed his example. We hope to see better sport at Reading next week, where the clerk of the course informs us the whole of the course except the winning field is on high ground, on the side of a hill, and with the exception of two small fields, all grass, and the greater part of it drained. Half of the plough is wheat stubble, the other turnips; and the going will be far better than may be generally expected. The fences are much improved, and the ground on each side is perfectly sound, having been protected from cattle ever since last meeting.

The Grand National Hunt Meeting is to take place over a new course situated a short distance out of the town of Bristol. As the management has been put in the hands of Mr. John Frail of Shrewsbury his portion of the work is certain to be well done. Upwards of £8,000 have already been expended on the course, which has been laid out over a fair hunting country with a straight run in of six furlongs. A permanent Grand Stand has also been erected. The meeting promises to be a great success.

Kaiser has not yet emerged from the seclusion of his stable, and his partisans are consequently somewhat disconcerted. As I stated in my last, I see no cause for disquietude, as Gilbert knows far better than to trust the colt on the heath, which at present is in the condition of saturated marsh land, and his supporters can recall the fact that about this period his illustrious stable companion Cremorne was supposed to be under a similarly grave suspicion. Montargis, the French "crack," is suffering from influenza, and it is to be hoped that this malady may not, as it too often does, impair his vigour and constitution as it did the case of Rosicrucian and Green Sleeve. This terribly wet season has fostered this class of epidemic, and I fear many of the leading favourites may be attacked, and once young horses are seized by it, it takes months to bring them round. In hunting stables influenza is unusually prevalent. It has leaked out that in a trial during the summer Gang Forward was found to be almost as good as his stable companion, the flying Cantiniere, then the best two-year old in the country, and as this admirably shaped and proportioned colt has visibly embarked on a course of improvement, I can see nothing at present, till I have some positive information as to Somerset's staying capacity or otherwise, more dangerous over the Surrey Hills than Mr. Crawford's colt. There are numerous conflicting opinions abroad concerning him, one clerk of the course pronouncing him to be an arrant rogue, whilst I am aware that one of the cleverest handicappers of the day says the Derby is all over, and that the scarlet jacket must first catch the judge's eye. The said clerk of the course refers, I know, to his head defeat at Doncaster on the St. Leger day by Sir Joseph Hawley's colt by FizRoland out of Kalipyge, since named Fontarabian—but it was not want of gameness but his being unused to the roar of an excited crowd of Yorkshire tykes that procured the great raw colt's defeat. He showed none of the white feather when he beat Surinam and a good field by a head at New Market, later on, in the Boscawen Stakes, or when he settled Paladin, the Lady Augusta colt, Victoria Alexandra (Albert Victor's own sister), and other good form in the Twenty-Fifth Triennial Produce Stakes. Finally when he, during the Cambridgeshire week, again met Surinam, the head between them was lengthened out to four lengths, and Andred, considered by Mat Dawson to be as good as either Paladin and Surinam, was only third. Alec. Taylor was within a head of the Blue Ribbon this year, and he certainly bids fair to be as near it in 1873. I know nothing of the colt "Cucumber," lately introduced into the betting, except that he is on a small scale, being barely 15-1, and with Almoner's performance in recollection, I do not fancy small horses for the Derby course, although both Daniel O'Rourke and Little Wonder were undersized animals.

Cremorne has netted £7,725 and is the largest winner of the year, just £400 ahead of Reine. Prince Charlie comes next with £5,425 to his credit, with Cantiniere, a winner six times out of seven, following close with £4,920, or just £914 more than Kaiser; Wenlock and Queen's Messenger have respectively won for their owners £4,450 and £4,325. Digby Grand, now on the sale list, and Spanitorne head the list of four-year olds with £2,165 and £2,040 opposite their names, whilst of the fives, Indian Ocean stands first with £2,375. Dutch Skater has earned the most in the six-aged class, having carried off £2,015.

The Stud Company is getting into good working order, Blair Athol and a number of foals having arrived at Cobham last week. Captain Coghlan, 11th Hussars, has joined the direction. The accommodation at the paddocks consists of 93 boxes, and the Company, in view of the certain extension of the concern, is building twenty more. The stud now includes three stallions—Blair Athol, Maccaroni and Marsyas—forty mares and forty-two foals. The latter will be sold as yearlings next June, and being the pick of the Middle Park stud, it is expected they will fetch highly remunerative prices.

The *Swiss Times* tells us of what was very nearly being another menagerie catastrophe. Signor Bibel, the famous lion tamer, entered as usual a large cage in which were lions, bears, hyenas and a lamb. After going through their usual leaping performances, the grand feature was the simultaneous approach of all the wild beasts to greet the lamb with the kiss of fraternity. This was accomplished successfully, the animals methodically touching noses with the lamb. The performance was to close with the insertion of the poor lamb's head in the lion's mouth. No sooner had the jaws closed on the head than the eyes and movements of the animal betrayed his intent, and before the word of command could be given, streams of blood poured from his mouth. Signor Bibel beat the brute off, but a lioness sprung upon his back with a growl of rage and fastened him. Nothing daunted, the tamer shook her off, and amidst the exciting roaring of the cageful, flogged her off cowed into a corner, being himself uninjured. The lookers-on rewarded this exhibition of real pluck with hearty cheers.

INSTALLATION AT LODGE "RISING STAR OF WESTERN INDIA."

THE annual installation of a new Master into the Eastern chair of Lodge "Rising Star of Western India" took place on Monday evening at the Scottish Masonic Hall, Gowalia Tank road. The Masters and Past Masters of some of the sister Lodges and the Provincial Grand Master and his officers were present. The proceedings connected with the occasion, being of an unusually interesting nature, installation were duly installed as the master and Bro. P. M. Mehta as the ensuing year. The new master of the Lodge for the ensuing year invested his officers with the then nominated and invested his officers with the jewels of their respective offices. A Past Master's jewel was presented by the members to Wor. Bro. D. R. Chijgur, the retiring Master, for his services to the Lodge. A vote of thanks was passed to Bro. R. J. Nadershaw of the Lodge during for his services as the secretary of the Lodge during the past year was unanimously passed. At the banquet several interesting speeches were made and the usual toasts drunk with Masonic honours.

BOMBAY.

CHOLERA.—On Monday one case of cholera was reported at Chowpatty.

RAIN IN GUZERAT.—We learn that on Saturday there was a slight fall of rain in several parts of Guzerat.

AN ANGLO-MARATHI NEWSPAPER.—A new Anglo-Marathi newspaper, the *Triloke Mitra*, has made its appearance in Bombay.

INFANTICIDE.—The body of a native female child of premature birth was found by the police in a dust-bin at Camateepoora on Monday.

DEOLALEE.—It is said that the Waldeo Bridge between Deolalee and Nassick has been completed. It has cost Government nearly Rs. 40,000.

THE BARODA CARTING AGENCY CASE.—It is stated that the complainant in the above case intends to take further proceedings before the High Court in the Surat Cartiug Agency case.

A NOTED THIEF.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court one Mahomed Hoossein, a noted thief, was charged before Mr. Connon with loitering in a public place, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Bhajee Palla Row concerning the death of one Chimajee Antoba, a tailor. The jury came to the conclusion that the man's death was caused by apoplexy, induced by excessive drinking.

EFFECTS OF EXCESSIVE DRINKING.—On Monday Dr. Hewlett, Coroner, held an inquest at the Jamsetjee Hospital concerning the death of a Persian Parsee by name Khodabux Ardaseer. The jury found that the man had died from the effects of excessive drinking.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.—The play of "Camaralzaman and Badoura," put on the boards of the Grant Road Theatre by these amateurs, is attracting considerable notice. The house was crowded on Saturday last. This evening the play will be repeated for the fourth time.

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.—Yesterday a Maratha woman named Goomtee reported to the executive police that the lock of her house had been removed during her absence, and property, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 450, stolen. Enquiries are being instituted by the police.

RUTNAGHERRY.—A Sarwajanik Subha, for representing the wants and interests of natives, was formally established at Rutnagherry on the 12th inst. Mr. Waman Abbajee Moduck, late Vice-Principal of the Elphinstone High School, and at present Principal of the Rutnagherry High School, delivered an address on the occasion.

DEATH BY APOPLEXY.—An inquest was held on Monday at Hornby Row on the body of one Santana Rebello, a compounder in the service of Dr. Muncherjee Sorabjee. Deceased has been addicted to drinking, and for three days previous to his death had been more or less under the influence of liquor. The jury found that the man had died by apoplexy induced by excessive drinking.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the Bombay Town Band at the Esplanade Band Stand this evening:—

March	Il Trovatore	Verdi.
Cavatina	Ebbreu	Apolloni.
Quadrille	Indiana	Rozario.
Waltz	Immortellar	Gung'l.
Tango	A Roza de Sette polkas	Cordeiro.
Polka	Violante	D'couza.

God save the Queen.

WHOLESALE ROBBERY—SIXTEEN MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday a notorious character named Dugroo Hurry was charged before the Senior Magistrate in nine different cases of stealing sundry articles belong to different parties. Prisoner pleaded guilty in all the cases, and was sentenced for each of the eight offences to two months' rigorous imprisonment, making in all sixteen months' imprisonment, and for the last to receive twenty stripes.

THE VICTORIA THEATRICAL COMPANY.—A novel entertainment attracted a numerous audience to the Victoria Theatre on Monday night. A Hindustani farce was the first part of the programme, and the spectators were amused for half an hour in witnessing the contest of wits between a wily Bunniah and the greedy officials of a corrupt court. The characters were well sustained, the dialogue was pithy, and when the curtain fell on the ludicrous *denouement*,—the production of strange animals, and their identification—the laughter and applause were great. Miss Rowland, Mr. Collins and Mr. Edwards appeared next. The piece called the "Barber's Shop" and the patriotic songs brought down the house. The evening's entertainment concluded with the "Shadow Pantomime," which was very like the illusion which was introduced by Professor Pepper at the Polytechnic Hall, London. The Parsee gentlemen again favoured the audience with their acting, together with their shadows, and their antics were very amusing. Poor Puss was introduced on the sheet, though somewhat cruelly, and she was allowed to make her exit only after her temper and tail had been somewhat ruffled. The shadows were extraordinary as they grew large and small and sometimes disappeared altogether, and it was no wonder that exclamations of surprise were heard from all parts of the theatre. The tableau was much applauded.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE PORTUGUESE GUNBOAT MARIA ANNA, 409 tons, Captain Oliveira, sailed yesterday for Damaun.

THE S. S. PHLOX, 141 tons, Captain J. G. Baker, sailed yesterday for Cutch with a general cargo and twenty-one deck passengers.

THE SHIP LADY BELLHAVEN, 1499 tons, Captain W. Hamilton, arrived yesterday from Glasgow (October 18th) with a cargo of 2,048 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes & Co.

THE SHIP TINTO, 790 tons, Captain G. Simpson, arrived on the 20th instant from Glasgow (September 20th) with a cargo of 1,195 tons and 14 cwts coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes & Co.

THE S. S. ST. OLAF, 1316 tons, Captain C. N. Hille, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via the Suez Canal with a cargo of 5,635 bales cotton, 2,030 bales wool, 1,243 cwts galls, 260 cwts horns, 160 cwts coir yarn, 402 cwts hemp, 7 cwts E. teeth, and sundries. She took Mr. M. Vankrant as a passenger.

THE SHIP MOFUSSILITE, 1013 tons, Captain A. C. Roe, arrived on the 20th instant from London (October 10th) with the following cargo:—75 drums turpentine and linseed oil, 50 kegs Epsom salt, 4 cases photographic material, 37 packages stoneware, 40 cases hardware, 1 case machinery, 214 packages pipes, 6 casks earthenware, 4 cases sardines, 88 cases papers, 43 cases biscuits, 806 kegs colours, 1 cask bolts, 1 case woollen piece-goods, 44 cases medicine, 85 kegs lead shots, 34 cases glassware, 25 barrels coal pitch, 150 barrels coal tar, 11 cases toys, 21 cases thread, 2 cases buttons, 31 cases soap, 216 barrels copperas green, 10 barrels sulphate of copper, 24 cases lamps, 25 bundles bowls, 3 packages corks, 20 cases sweetmeats, 41 cases stationery, 2,630 bundles steel, 600 kegs lead, 10 cases locks, 3 cases needles, 80 cases oilmanstores, 6 cases varnish, 6 casks soda, 572 casks beer, 7 casks blacking, 145 cases and 92 packages wine, 2 cases perfumery, 230 cases candles, 102 drums oil, 30 cases glass, 2 cases carriage, 250 casks cement, 5 cases brassware, 13 casks ink, 25 drums turpentine, 1 case copying press, 77 crates stoneware, 3 casks nails, 1,772 bundles iron bars, 21 cases piece-goods, 1 cask potash, 1 case types, and many other packages of Government stores. She spoke the ships Timsah and Victoria Bridge, and brought two native deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Remington & Co.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER. Time.	Height.	JANUARY.	LOW WATER. Time.	Height.
H. M.	FT. IN.		H. M.	FT. IN.
4 23 m	3 3	Wednesday ... 22	11 7 m	3 10
5 39 a	2 3		11 29 a	1 2
5 18 m	2 10	Thursday ... 23	.....	.....
7 1 a	2 9		0 3 a	4 5
7 22 m	2 7	Friday 24	0 46 m	0 10
8 2 a	3 10		1 15 a	5 3
8 38 m	3 6	Saturday..... 25	1 31 m	10
9 2 a	5 6		2 2 a	5 9
8 46 m	2 11	Sunday 26	3 20 m	1 5
10 18 a	6 3		3 18 a	7 3
9 46 m	3 9	Monday..... 27	4 16 m	2 3
11 4 a	7 0		4 13 a	8 1
10 42 m	4 7	Tuesday..... 28	5 3 a	8 1
11 45 a	7 8		5 4m	8 7

Moon—New, 28th, 10 h. 17 m. P.M.

A SUIT FOR CALLS.

AT the High Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Green, a suit for the recovery of calls, brought by the London, Bombay, and Mediterranean Bank against Bapoojee Dinshaw, was called on for trial. Mr. Macpherson appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Serjeant Atkinson for the defendant. This was a suit for the recovery of Rs. 1,600 and interest due on the balance order of January 1871.

Mr. Serjeant Atkinson said that he did not see how the case could be taken as a short cause, as they had filed a written statement, and the case could not be made short.

After the other short causes had been disposed of the case was proceeded with, and the following issues were raised for the defendant:—Whether the defendant is one of the contributors of the Bank, and whether he was indebted to the plaintiffs as alleged?

The first witness called by Mr. Macpherson was Balcrushna Bapoojee, who said—I am a clerk to Mr. Hawkins, the liquidator's attorney. I have known the defendant for about 7 years. He first came to me about the affairs of the Bank in March 1866, when it was in operation. He first enquired the position of the Bank, saying he was the holder of 20 shares and wanted to know the position of the Bank. I remember the decision in the case of Hormusjee Pestonjee Framjee at the suit of this Bank. That was about the 7th or 8th September 1871. Shortly after the decision in that case, the defendant came to me at the office of the Bank, and said he would require to have his shares compromised to clear up his liabilities. I said he would have to make an affidavit before he could compromise, and that it would have to be submitted to me. He has been several times to me, and also to Mr. Hawkins. I gave the defendant a formal affidavit for the purpose of his affirming it, if he chose. He took it away with him, but never brought it back affirmed. I gave it two or three days after the decision in the case of Hormusjee Pestonjee Framjee. In November 1872 he denied to Mr. Hawkins that he was a contributory. Before that I had never heard him deny his liability.

To Mr. Serjeant Atkinson—When he denied his identity, I was surprised to hear it. I said "he is a contributory," and he peremptorily denied it. In March 1866, when he had that conversation with me, there was no one present who heard the conversation. No one was present at any time who overheard the conversation. I have been with the Bank since the commencement. If there were any applications for shares, they would appear in the books. I can produce them. When he inspected the application papers, he said the one which was his was similar to this handwriting. This is the application paper in which the allotment was made. I have an entry in my books of the allotment. There is a book showing the number of allotment, letter, address, and name of the person to whom the shares were allotted. The allotment was made sometime in September 1864. It was before the amalgamation took place that these shares were allotted. I joined the Bank on the 1st of June 1865. The money was paid at the Bank of Hindustan, which was the bankers. All the call notices have been sent to him by post. Notice was sent to the defendants of the settlement of the list of contributories on the 24th August 1867. I think that about 1,600 or 1,700 letters were posted on that day. I do not remember the address of every letter posted on that day.

Mr. E. L. Hawkins, official liquidator, said—I know the defendant by sight. I have seen him at the Bank some four or five times. On the first occasion, shortly after the decision in Hormusjee Pestonjee's case, he was talking to my clerk, the last witness. I saw him in November 1872, when he came with the balance order. That was the first time I had spoken to him. He then said that he was not the Bapoojee Dinshaw that I wanted. In this certified list of contributories the defendant's name appears as No. 182. I addressed the letters according to this list.

To Mr Serjeant Atkinson—I noticed him particularly because he was pointed out to me as being a "cracked" man by several persons. I posted all the 1,817 letters personally, and can undertake to say, on oath, that one was addressed to the defendant. I did not proceed against the smaller shareholders first, but chose 100 of the wealthiest to begin with. I mean those who held the larger number of shares. Suits are now pending in the High Court for the 1st and 2nd calls.

Bapoojee Dinshaw said—This signature, to the application for allotment, is not mine. This signature, to the memorandum of association, is not mine. There is a slight resemblance to mine. The signature to the articles of association is in the same handwriting: it is not mine. From 1855 to 1859 I lived in Cowasjee Patell Street, Fort. I was not living therein 1864. The signatures to these affidavits, and that letter, are mine. This signature (to the application for shares) seems to be written by a boy-like man and the other (a letter to Mr. Hawkins) is written by me. This signature (the one to the articles of association) seems to have been written by a steady young man of 22 years, and this one (his own) by a 50 years' old man. The difference is that one appears to have been written by a steady young man, and the other by an old one, and I am 50 years old now and then I must have been 43 or 44 years old.

To Mr. Serjeant Atkinson—I applied by letter for shares in this concern, and none were ever allotted to me. I applied for shares in 10 or 12 schemes, but none were ever allotted to me. I never paid any money on account of calls into the

truly grand hunt it was, with a most successful termination. The *khedda*, consisting of about forty elephants, started at 12 o'clock. By the time they reached the place, the heights had been crowned by numbers of matchlock-men, so placed as to prevent the elephant breaking away over the hills, and also to drive him down the gorge to where the *khedda* was stationed. The elephant had evidently either heard or got scent of the *khedda*, for although the matchlock-men fired some scores of shots, and threw in some hand grenades, they were unable to dislodge him from the heavy bamboo jungle in which he had taken up his position. The Maharajah then ordered four of his elephants to go into the jungle to turn him out. This plan also proved unsuccessful, for none of them would face him. He then sent up the main front of his *khedda*, with orders to drive the wild elephant out of the thick jungle and down the gorge, to where his two best fighting elephants (Chand Morat and Narain Sing), with three or four others, were posted.

Brave as he undoubtedly was, the wild elephant could not stand against the overwhelming force now sent against him. The mahouts shouted, their elephants screamed, the matchlock-men fired a volley, and in a very short time a magnificent tusker, over 9 feet high, appeared on the bank overlooking the watercourse, down which he evidently intended to make his escape; but seeing the fighting elephants barring the outlet, he tried to break back. A few shots fired by the matchlock-men, and the noise of the advancing *khedda*, turned him again, and he came down into the broad, level, stony bed of the watercourse, about a hundred yards above the fighting elephants.

The scene which now occurred baffles all power of description: it was the grandest sight of its kind that can possibly be imagined. The wild elephant stood for a few seconds undecided what to do; but no sooner did Chand Morat advance towards him at a quick trot, than he answered to the challenge, and charged right boldly. They met with a tremendous crash, head to head and tusks interlocked. The struggle was but momentary; the wild one gave way, and retreated to the jungle, hotly pursued by Chand Morat, the others following some distance behind. The Maharajah, accompanied by his son and guests, was seated on a cliff immediately above the watercourse, and had a most perfect view of the whole scene. The Maharajah was too good a sportsman to allow the hunt to end here; he mounted his elephant, went up into the jungle, and personally encouraged his mahouts to do their best, for he was determined to capture this magnificent monster. The largest elephants were directed to jostle him about, and charge him on every opportunity. They chased him up and down the plateau through the bamboos for fully an hour, until at last he became quite exhausted. They then surrounded him, and arranged the tame elephants all round him: such a way, that men were enabled to creep up and tie his two hind legs together; in doing this he made several vigorous charges, and some of the men had narow escapes. After tying his hind legs securely with some thirty folds of stout rope, they fastened two large (2 inches diameter) ropes to each leg, and commenced pushing him, along with the tame elephants, towards a large huldoa tree, to which they tethered him. By 6 P.M. they had made him all tout. Ten elephants were left to keep guard over him, and the remainder of the *khedda* went back to camp with the Maharajah. The camp was moved close up to the huldoa tree the next day, and will remain there for three days. The Maharajah then hopes to be able to move the tusker to his standing camp at Garu Ghaut, and to go on with his hunting. Several of the tame elephants got wounded in the scuffle, but none were severely hurt; and the hunt was a perfect success in every way, with an exception—one of the matchlock-men was killed. It was from no want of precaution that this occurred, for the Maharajah's arrangements are very good, and his orders are most distinct, that no footman must come on to the level ground,—they are all ordered to keep on the hill sides, where they are comparatively safe. The man who was killed must have thought that the wild elephant had been driven away. He was walking across the plateau when the elephant met him, and dashed him to the ground in an instant—*Correspondent of Pioneer.*

BRITISH AND RUSSIAN EMPIRE IN THE EAST.

(*Times*, Dec. 27.)

A TELEGRAPHIC despatch informs us that, according to rumours current at St. Petersburg, Lord Augustus Loftus has delivered a note to Prince Gortchakoff announcing that the British Government will not interfere with the operations of the Russians in Central Asia so long as they do not molest the Principalities claimed by the Ameer of Afghanistan on the Upper Oxus. Giving this piece of news as it comes to us, and vouching neither for the delivery of such a note nor for the accuracy of the description of its contents, we may observe that a declaration to this effect would fairly represent what in any case our actual policy must be. We have indeed, more than once suggested, as the best remedy for the uncertainties and apprehensions which affect the minds of Indian statesmen and of the people whom they govern, that this country should at once, and while the Russians are still separated from us by great tracts of country, plainly state what regions of the Asiatic continent it considers to belong to its own domain. Whether in the form of subjection, or protectorate, or alliance. Declaring these to be inviolable to long as we keep our position and our strength as an Asiatic power, we should abandon at once and for ever the undignified outcries and lamentations which arise at each step which the Russians make in Turkestan. The apprehensions to which these vague complainings testify are not so common as they were in the last generation. The completion of the conquest of India, the progress of settlement and pacification, together with the great material progress, particularly in the means of communication, have given the British administrators in Asia a feeling of confidence which has reacted on the public at home. But still there is enough of "croaking" at each item of news which comes from Central Asia to make it expedient that the timorous should be reassured, if possible, by the decided attitude of the State. The alarmists have not only inveighed against the supineness of the Home and Indian Governments in not resisting the occupation of Tashkend, and other aggressions by the Russians, but every attempt to reason calmly on the subject has been stigmatized as the subterfuge of cowards who would hide their own baseness under the guise of humanity.

The effect of these periodical complaints and recriminations on the Asiatic peoples and on our critics in Europe has been far from gratifying to an Englishman's pride. It is far better that the relations of the British and Russian Empires in Asia should be defined at once, so far as they depend on the determination of the British people. We cannot prevent, and we ought not to desire to prevent, the extension of Russian influence over the barbarous Principalities of Turkestan. The Khanates with which Russia is now dealing are entirely beyond our Asiatic system. The most ambitious statesman that ever set foot in India has never dreamed of planting the British flag on the plateau of Tartary, and carrying to its ferocious inhabitants that civilization which we have given to the races east of the Indus. Moreover, apart from the possibility of a dangerous rivalry between the two Empires, no one will venture to deny that the advance of the Russian arms and commerce is an advance of enlightenment and prosperity. The regions to which they penetrate are sunk in precisely that kind of barbarism which is most hopeless. It is not the simple primitive savagery of the African, for that is receptive in its childish ignorance, and may be moulded by the individual efforts of honest, strong-minded men; Turkestan represents the most gloomy and vindictive Mussulman fanaticism, with just such a reminiscence of an antiquated culture as is sufficient to preoccupy the ground against new ideas. Of course we speak of the educated if any class there can be called so, but, in fact, any sparks of civilization which may linger are hidden amid masses of total ignorance. Outside the cities the people are almost as wild as the fierce tribes that make every now and then incursions upon them. Slavery in some of its worst forms, murderous forays, and bloody feuds are among the evils which afflict society. When we pride ourselves on having delivered India from horrors like these, when we have a kind of faith that we have been called to a mission of regeneration in the East, it must be a very imminent danger which should make us deny to another nation the right to prosecute a similar work in another region. Nor can we forget the benefits which the opening of Central Asia would confer upon European world.

It must, therefore, be looked upon as a certainty of the future that the two Empires of Britain and Russia shall approach each other, even though in the end they should be contiguous. The countries now lying between them may not be actually subjugated by either nation and actually administered by its officials; but they will be under the influence and protection of one or the other, and belong either to the British or to the Russian system. We have no doubt that, if Great Britain is to hold India, the region known as Afghanistan must form part of the British system. It is needless here to recall historical events or to enter into geographical details; any one who desires to know what position Afghanistan has held in the judgment of Indian statesmen, may refer to the narrative of the great war of thirty years since. Whatever may be thought of the policy of that war, the despatches and debates of the period make it plain that the conquest or defection of Afghanistan was looked upon as the most serious calamity which could befall our Indian Empire. Nothing has happened since to change this opinion: indeed, we are now, by the conquest of the Punjab, brought into immediate contact with the country, and any influences which affect it must be of still greater importance to ourselves. On the other hand, we are now more than ever able to exercise a guidance and control towards the North-West, and may, by judicious policy, place a vast and impregnable barrier between the region which is to be penetrated by Russian influence and our own immediate possessions.

We are not obliged to believe all that comes to us as Central Asian news, but there is nothing improbable in the statement that the Khivans are taking the offensive and attacking the Russian forts. It was some time since declared that a resolution had been taken at St. Petersburg to make another expedition, with larger forces and better appliances than the former, and the Khivans, who are among the boldest and most obstinate of Tartar tribes, may have thought it better not to wait till all was ready. There can be no doubt of the final issue of the contest, but Khiva, protected by the vast desert in which it lies as an oasis, may give the Russians much trouble in the future, as in the past. As long back as the early years of the last century, Peter the Great conceived the idea of conquering it, and undertook a campaign which entirely failed. For generations the Khivans have been accustomed to plunder the Russian caravans and carry off the travellers as prisoners, and mutual animosity has led to more than one important campaign in our own time. In 1839, a little before our army met its memorable reverses in Afghanistan, the Russians, under General Perowsky, made an equally disastrous expedition against Khiva. Twenty thousand men and ten thousand camels in vain endeavoured to cross the Khirghiz Steppe, and returned after suffering immense losses. It was not until fourteen years later, at the time of the Crimean war, that the same General Perowsky was able to make a more successful expedition, and to force the Khivans to acknowledge an allegiance which they seem since to have completely ignored. The occupation of the Sea of Aral by the Russians, and their progress on the banks of the Sir, have changed the conditions of the struggle, but still the subjugation of Khiva, with its resolute and fanatical population, may be a long and difficult work.

"THE VERY LAST IDYLL."

PUNCH's Pocket-book for this year is enriched by a really charming coloured picture by Mr. Keene—a draughtsman of the highest merit. There are plenty of other good things in the pocket-book, including one of the cleverest parodies written of late—marred though it be by one or two ill-chosen words. In token of our good opinion, we quote the poem entire:—

THE FEAST.

When good King Arthur ruled this land, he ruled it like a King,
He stole three pecks of barley meal to make a bag pudding:
A bag pudding the King did make, and stuffed it well with plums,
And in it put great lumps of fat as big as his two thumbs;
The King and Queen they ate thereof, and Noblemen beside,
And what they couldn't eat that night, the Queen next morning fried.

Legend.

Then, dinner ended, spake the blameless King
Unto his knights, and unto Guinevere,
Who sat as one had dined, yet discontent,
Moulding her napkin into many forms,
And scorning at them all: "The truth is this:
Our cook, though very worthy, O my Queen,
Hath nought of genius, and we dine to-day
As yesterday and many yesterdays,
And no new order takes the place of old.
Thou dost not make this meal so sweet to me
That I the King do greatly care to eat."

Then in her shrewish way muttered the Queen:
"My fault, my fault, and evermore my fault!
That dish is never grudged the Table Round,
Lo, thou art King, and that should mean 'Can do,'
Canst thou do aught in the provision line?"

"Yea," said the King, and that time said no more,
But winked at Lancelot, as a man should say
Small triumph wins a husband when he chides.
And Lancelot dropped his eyes, and sat demure,
Unwilling to offend or Queen or King,
And mindful, maybe, of the woesome fate
That came on him, who, daring to come in
When man and wife had passed from word to blow,
Bore two black eyes off, one conferred by each.
But Arthur reling, ruled it like a King,
And girding on Excalibur, went forth,
Followed by wily Vivien, caring not
That wink and jest pursued her to the door,
Which reached, she cried, "O Arthur, O my lord,
I know thy thought, and, humble though I be,
A humble bee may guide you. May I speak?"
He cared not much for her companionship,
Less for herself, yet gently answered, "Speak!"
And Vivien answered, smiling wickedly,
"Sweet are stolen waters, stolen kisses sweet
(If that the blameless King permit the words),
And why not stolen meal? Behind you hedge
A hermit dwells, an awful humbug too,
Loud in his prayers, but louder in his cups,
And prompt to kneel, but never half so prompt
As when he cannot stand. By this the cheat
Hath drunk his deepest, and sent up his snore:
He hath great store of meal, which simple fools
Bring to ameliorate his fancied woes;
'Tis of the finest that the miller grinds.
'Twere very meet that you should steal the same."
And Arthur, making answer, said, "I will."
Then laughed the wileful Vivien to herself,
"Easy to theft is moved the blameless King;
But he and all his knights and the sweet Queen
Have hollow hearts which wear transparent masks,
It glads my own to see." And then they went,
Arthur and Vivien, raised the hermit's latch,
Entered the cottage where the good old man
Lay granting like a swine, and from his hoards
They took three pecks of choicest barley meal,
And proudly bore them to the Table Round.
There Guinevere still gazed on Lancelot.
But that most noble knight, large Lancelot,
Seemed for the time less noble than himself,
And suffering or from supper or the wine
(Brought there from France by one called Gilded Helm,
Knight of the Stone of Gladness) or the pang
Of conscience that he flirted with his Queen,
Sat grumpy, nor returned her pleasant gaze,
But stuck his fork right through the table cloth,
As he were stabbing some displeasing friend.
Laying the meal-sack on the Table Round,
And not displeased to see that Lancelot sulked,
Thus to his Queen spake forth the blameless King:
"Lo, I, the King, have shown what I can do.
Do thou thy part, and help."

"Yea, lord," she said,
"Your will is mine." And saying that she choked
(Her wine, it may be, going the wrong way),
And sharply turned about to hide her face,
Moved to the kitchen, and flung down the meal.

Then Arthur, baring both his manly arms,
Made a bag-pudding, stuffing it with plums,
And putting in sweet lumps of richest fat
As large as two of his big royal thumbs:
Then tying it, the Queen with velement act
Dashed it within a splendid silver pan
(Like Lancelot's helmet, bitterly she thought)
And set it firmly on the vigorous fire
("Where I could set him," bitterly she said).
"O madam!" cried the little maid hard by.
"Who spoke to you?" she said, and smote her ears.

And when the fulness of the time was come,
And emptiness for hunger, came the knights,
And with them Lancelot and the blameless King,
And also Guinevere with lily hands
Cleansed in fair water of the kitchen smirch,
And eat to supper, and the pudding came,
Whereat the joyous knights gave forth a shout
Had split the Eildon Hill into three parts
But that the trick had been already done,
And all fell to, the blameless King, and Queen,
They ate thereof, and noblemen beside.
And Vivien deigned to taste, but scoffing said,
"The full-fed liars feed on stolen meal."
And gentle Arthur had the wine cup flow,
Not now with Gild Helm's mixture, but a draught
(Imported by a knight of Burgundy)
So rich, so radiant, and so ravishing
That fourscore silver pieces scarcely bought
As many flagons as the year had months,
And the good Rabelais had said, if there,
"O sweet and heavenly sound to hear them laugh!"

Then with regained fine temper, said the Queen,
Taking her husband's hand into her own
(It may be, glad that Lancelot was riled),
"Dear Lord, and is thy wife so ill a cook?"

Then Arthur, pulling at her golden hair,
As one instructs a kind but wayward child,
"Thou!" said the King, "Well, I may call that cheek,
Yet will not, looking on that cheek of thine.
Thou hast done well, my Queen, and very well,
And I, the King, for self and company,
Remain thy much obliged and humble servant,
And drink thy health!" Then the old rafters rang,
"Our Queen and Pudding!"

And the blameless King,
Rising again (to Lancelot's discontent
Who he'd all speeches a tremendous bore),
Said, "If one duty to be done remains,
And 'tis neglected, all the rest is nought
But Dead Sea apples and the acts of apes."
Smiled Guinevere, and begged him not to preach;
She knew that duty, and it should be done.
So what of pudding on that festival night
Was not consumed by Arthur and his guests,
The Queen upon the following morning fried.

BANKS.

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Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destination, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

NOTICES.

CARR BROTHERS,

TAILORS

AND

GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

17, CHURCH STREET,

BOMBAY.

CORRESPONDING FIRMS:

C. W. CARR & Co.....Calcutta.

CARR & SON.....Conduit Street, London.

KEELL'S
EMPORIUM
OF
FASHION,
15, MEADOW STREET.

STRIPED CAMBRICS,
Black and White. Annas 7 per yard.

FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRICS.
Annas 11, 12 and 14 per yard.

FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS.
Annas 8, 12 and 14 per yard.

WHITE PIQUES.
Annas 8, 10, 12 and Re 1 per yard.

PRINTED PIQUES.
Rs. 1-4 per yard.

PRINTED SATEENS.
Annas 12 per yard.

PLAIN COLOURED CAMBRICS,
New Shades. 14 annas per yard.

STRIPED GRENADINES.
Annas 8 per yard.

STRIPED MOHAIRS.
Annas 10 and 12 per yard.

GLACE TUSSORES,
New Shades. Rs. 10-8 for 12 yards.

CHILDREN'S MERINO PELISSES,
Rs. 5-8 to 7-12 each.

INFANTS' CASHMERE CLOAKS.
Rs. 10-8, 12-8, 15-8 and 17-8.

GENTLEMEN'S MAUDS,
Black and White Check. Rs. 10-8 and 12-8.

CAMP BEDS, Rs. 18 each, as used at the Autumn Manœuvres.

AIR BEDS, Rs. 35, with Pillows complete.

NOTICE.

THE LARGEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STOCK OF WOOLLEN GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN TO CHOOSE FROM IN BOMBAY IS AT

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,
ARMY AND NAVY TAILORS,
HABIT MAKERS,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS, AND WAREHOUSEMEN,
13, MEADOW STREET.

N. K. & Co. beg to inform the GENTLEMEN of Bombay and Outstations that they have just received, by Overland Steamer, a large, well-selected, and FASHIONABLE STOCK OF WOOLLEN GOODS, direct from Home, of the best manufactures in West of England, such as Superfine Wool-dyed Black, Blue, and Scarlet Cloths; Black, Blue, and Scarlet Cassimeres and Doeskins; Black and Blue Fancy Cloth Coatings; Silk Mixed Coatings, very thin and durable; Melton Cloths, in all colours; soft finished and milled Witney, expressly for Overland Passengers; Coloured Cheviot Serges; Fancy Doeskins, Angolas, Linen Drills, White Vestings, Twill and Plain Oxford Cloth Shirtings, Silk, Wool and Twill Flannels, Hats, Scarfs and Collars in every new Shape, Overland Trunks, Solid Leather Portmanteaux, Railway Rugs, Blankets, Scotch Mauds, Table and Bed Linen.

The knowledge which we have acquired from our lengthened experience of the material suitable for this market, coupled with the advantages of a large capital which enables us to deal *direct* with real producers of the Goods (thus having all intermediate profits), gives us advantages as purchasers of which our Constituents have the benefit in the selection of articles suitable for the climate and in moderation of rates.

SIX HOURS' NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN proceeding Overland or Up-country can obtain their Outfit made to order at Prices and Style not to be surpassed by any other House in India.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
Black Dress Suits, from		60
Black and Blue Frock Coats		40
Black and Blue Morning Coats		28
Black and Oxford Mixtures Cloth Morning Coats		28
Tweed Suits, D. B. Coat and Trouser		25
Fancy Doeskin Suits		30
Tweed and Angola Trousers		10
Fancy Doeskin Trousers		12
Whip Cords and Riding Tweed Trousers		18
Drab Shaft Cord Riding Trousers		15
Drab Shaft Cord Riding Breeches		15
Shikar Suits, of best quality		15
White Duck Suits		14
White Albert and Drab Albert Cloth Suits		14
White and Coloured Trousers		4 to 6
White Marsalla Waistcoat, from		5

SHIRTS AND SLEEPING SUITS DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
Oxford Cloth, in a variety of patterns		
Oxford Cloth Shirts, best quality, per dozen		60
White Shirts, from	42 to	54
Flannel Shirts, from	5 to	7
Silk and Wool Shirts, best quality		8
Spun Silk Shirts, best quality		9
White China Silk, best quality Shirt		10
Pure All-wool Flannel Sleeping Suits, from	12 to	15
Spun Silk Sleeping Suits, best quality		18
White China Silk Sleeping Suits, best quality		18
Oxford Cloth Sleeping Suits, from		9

Hats in every Newest Shape and Style.

Hosiery of every description from the best Manufacturers.

Self-Measurement Cards and Patterns forwarded on application, Post-free.

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,
13, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MESSRS. HEPTOOLA ALLEEBHOY AND COMPANY,
22, APOLLO STREET, OPPOSITE THE SECRETARIATE,

Beg respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captains of Vessels, Contractors, and the Public in general, to their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts, including Anti-fouling Composition for the bottoms of Steam-vessels, and every description of Engineering Plant for the repairs of Steamers, &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and orders will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which, they trust, will meet with approbation at a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand enumerated below, which may meet with attention:—

Best Manilla Rope, at Rs. 38 per cwt.
Do. Coir Rope, at Rs. 19 per cwt.
Do. Tarred Hemp Rope (Europe), at Rs. 22 per cwt.
Superfine wheat flour, fresh, Rs. 13 per cwt.
Best sizing do. do.
Sizing do. do.
Kerosine Oil, best quality.
Best Europe Canvas.
Peacock's and McInnes's Anti-fouling Composition.
McDougall's Disinfecting Powder.
Taps and Dies (Whitworth's), complete in cases.
Low Moor Iron Bars, Plates and Rivets